The New-York Times.

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TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

American Affairs in the British Parliament.

Escape of the Pirate Georgia from Cherbourg.

THE CASE OF THE PAMPERO IN COURT.

PROGRESS OF THE DANO-GERMAN WAR

No Material Change in the Situation.

Ominous Preparations by the Italian Government.

INTERESTING CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

HALIFAX, Thursday, March 3.

The royal mail steamship *Canada*, Capt. Moore, left Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 20th ult., and Queenstown on the 21st ult., and arrived at Halifax at 4 o'clock this morning. She has thirty passengers for Halifax and forty-six for Boston.

The steamship *Australasian* arrived at Queenstown on the 19th ult.

The *Canada* had her machinery slightly disabled when two days out from port, and was under half speed the rest of the voyage. She leaves to-night for Boston, where she will be due on Saturday.

The reports, on the 20th exchanged signals with the *Australasian* going into Liverpool; also, with ship *Johanna Kepler*. On the 22d, lat. 51°, lon. 12°, signaled ship *Universe*, bound east.

WILLIAM MUIR, formerly British Consul at New-Orleans, died in England.

The rebel privateer *Georgia* quietly slipped away from Cherbourg Roads at midnight on the 15th, and stood out to sea.

The following American vessels arrived in the Roads about the time of the *Georgia's* departure: The *Winona*, *Mary O'Brien* and *Charles Davenport*, all from Cal ais, bound to Havre.

The case of the Pampero had been further debated in the Exchequer Court, Edinburgh. The defendants' complained that the informations were bad in law, and objected to the case going to trial. An adjournment was granted for the reply of the Crown counsel.

There was a vague rumor in London on the 19th that France contemplated a speedy recognition of the Confederates, under which the rebel loan advanced to 87@90.

The *Army & Navy Gazette* thinks the present Spring campaign in America will bring forth results decisive of the contest and of the fate of the Lincoln Cabinet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords on the 19th, the Marquis CLANRICARDE gave notice that on the 22d he would call attention to the recruiting by Federal agents in Ireland, and ask what steps the Government intended to take respecting it.

In the House of Commons Mr. BAILEY asked the Attorney-General whether he was of the opinion, when an English vessel was captured in a neutral harbor by an American cruiser, it was the duty of the Government to wait for a decision in a Prize Court before demanding reparation. He also asked whether the capture of the British vessel *Science* at Matamoras was not a violation of international law and a direct act of hostility to England.

The Attorney-General said if an English merchant vessel was captured by an American vessel in a neutral harbor, it would not be the duty of the Government to wait for the action of a Prize Court before demanding satisfaction. But with regard to the case of the *Science* it was controverted whether she was captured in Mexican waters or not. In the instructions given to American cruisers, nothing could be more distinct and clear, that no neutral vessels should be taken in Mexican waters. If, therefore, American cruisers captured British vessels in Mexican waters they would do so in direct contravention of their instructions, and in that case he had no doubt the United States would make reparation.

Mr. LAYARD said the British Government had accepted the proffered mediation of Portugal in the Brazilian question. He did not know whether the Brazilian Government had accepted it.

In the House of Commons, on the 19th, Mr. LAYARD said the Government had no official information of the capture of the British ship *Matilda* by the *Alabama*. He also said no communication had been addressed to the Government with a view to the recognition of the Empire of Mexico. The British Government had hitherto declined to express an opinion upon the subject.

In reply to Mr. HALIBURTON as to the capture of a rebel ship by a Federal vessel in the harbor of Port-Royal, Nova Scotia, Mr. LAYARD said Lord LYONS had been instructed to demand redress; but before those instructions were received, Secretary SEWARD had expressed regret and offered reparation.

In reply to some inquiries on the Danish question, Lord PALMERSTON spoke strongly as to the Austro-Prussian invasion of Schleswig, and was loudly cheered. He declined to say what the Government would do if the Germans entered Jutland.

THE WAR IN DENMARK.

A Copenhagen telegram says:

The German troops have entered Jutland in considerable force.

The Germans attacked the Danish outposts along the whole line on the 16th; but after several hours' engagement, they were repulsed, though they occupied all their former positions.

A Danish iron-clad monitor attempted to destroy the bridge thrown over to Egernsund, but was unsuccessful.

It is asserted that the Danes have withdrawn behind their intrenchments at Duppel.

A Danish frigate in the English Channel had overhauled numerous vessels, including an American bark.

War risks were being paid on belligerents' vessels in England.

The Frankfort Diet had resolved that an embargo should be placed on Danish shipping in all German ports, in consequence of the Danes having laid an embargo on all German shipping.

The Austro-Prussian note to the minor German States, declares that they do not recognize the necessity of a Federal reserve being stationed in Holstein. Should such a want arise the great Powers would place at the disposal of the Diet a sufficient reserve for executive purposes. It is expected that this note will aggravate the prevailing indignation of the minor States at the high-handed proceedings of Austria and Prussia.

ITALY.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says rumors not unlike those about preceding the Italian war are in circulation. Now, as then, it is said, agents are in France, buying arms and munitions of war of all descriptions on account of the Italian Government, and naval stores are purchased by them with the permission of the French Government. It is consequently conjectured that an attack on some part of the Adriatic is contemplated by the Italian Government.

POLAND.

The insurgents attacked the Russian garrison at Kaushel, and drove the Russians out of the town. The Russians were then attacked by another party of insurgents and defeated with heavy loss.

Almost all the guards on the Warsaw and Vienna Railway had been arrested.

Prince SAPIEHA had escaped from prison at Limberg.

VERY LATEST PER CANADA.

PARIS, Sunday, Feb. 21.

The Archduke MAXIMILIAN will visit the Courts of Brussels, Paris and Windsor, while waiting for the complement of votes collected by the Ayuntamientos of the principal Mexican cities.

The Archduke will be present at the baptism of the son of the Prince of Wales, and on quitting England will proceed to Vienna and officially receive the Mexican Deputation. When the Deputation receives the assent of the Emperor of Austria, it will proclaim the accession of MAXIMILIAN.

The Archduke will leave Trieste on board the Austrian frigate *Elizabeth*, and will land at Cevita Vecchia to receive the blessing of the Pope.

LONDON, Sunday morning, Feb. 21.

Consols, after official hours last evening, 90⅞.

Paris Bourse—Rentes opened 68f. 45c.

The fall in funds yesterday was owing to Lord PALMERSTON'S speech, Friday evening, and increasing fears of further complications arising out of the Danish war.

A cabinet counsel was held yesterday.

The *Express* says that Admiral DAGNAN' squadron, now in the Tagus, has been ordered to return to England and assemble in Portland Roads, where it will await further orders. Instructions to that effect left the Admiralty on Thursday.

LONDON—Sunday, P. M.

The Bombay overland mail has arrived with advices to Jan. 29.

The frontier was quiet, and the regiments were returning from the seat of war.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce had memorialized in favor of a gold currency for England.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 20—Evening.

A cabinet council was hastily summoned last night and met to-day.

The British Channel Squadron has been commanded home from the Mediterranean.

French policy seems to be setting in favor of Denmark, and some journals utter warning to Prussia. The *Monitor* continues ominously silent.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* asserts that NAPOLEON will not fail by any opportunity given him to march French troops to the Rhine.

Little credence is given to the alleged intention of France to recognize the Confederates.

The rebel loan is weaker to-day, and is quoted at 86@87. Funds generally weaker. Discounts unchanged.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, Feb. 19.

It is officially announced that all was quiet at Duppel at 11 o'clock this morning.

In consequence of a circuitous movement of the enemy the Danes were compelled to evacuate Kolding in Jutland.

A cavalry engagement subsequently took place without decisive result.

VIENNA, Saturday, Feb. 20.

A squadron of twelve Austrian men-of-war has been ordered to sea to protect German merchantmen against the Danish cruisers. Part of the fleet has already sailed.

Several Danish iron-clads appeared on the 16th in Flensburg Fiord, and exchanged shots with the German artillery.

PARIS, Saturday, Feb. 20.

The Bourse closed 2st; Rentes 68f. 35c.

Commercial Intelligence per Canada.

STATE OF TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market was inactive, and prices irregular.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report: Flour very dull. WHEAT quiet, but steady at 8s. 3d.@9s. for red Western, and 9s. 2d.@9s. 4d. for red Southern. CORN dull; sales of mixed Western at 32s. 6d.@33s. and White at 32s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Messrs. BULLEN, ASHTA & Co., GORDON, BRACE & Co. and others report: BEEF firmer, but quiet. PORK steady. BACON nominal, with small sales. BUTTER dull. LARD easier; sales at 41s.@43s. TALLOW very dull, and partially declined 3d.@6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES—Pots and Pearls steady. SUGAR firm, but quiet. COFFEE active. RICE quiet, but steady. SPIRIT OIL—No sales. LINSEED OIL inactive. RICE quiet. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales small, at 75s. for French. PETROLEUM—Messrs. BOULT, EUSTIS & BRANDON report Petroleum dull; sales of Refined at 1s. 2d.@1s. 10d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS—A downward tendency. IRON quiet, at £7 15s.@£8 for rails and bars, and pig 60s. 6d. SUGAR quiet but steady. COFFEE steady. TEA steady, at 1s. for common Congou. RICE firm. SPIRITS TURPENTINE still advancing; sales at 75s. for French. PETROLEUM quiet; sales of Crude at £16 6s.@£17, and refined at 1s. 11d. TALLOW heavy. COD OIL dull, at 60s. LINSEED OIL, an upward tendency, at 38s.

Messrs. GROVES & TODD report PROVISIONS steady. BUTTER firmer. BEEF quiet but steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS report American Securities active. United States Sixes, 63@64; United States Fives, 59@61; United States Five-twenties, 62⅞.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 19.

Consols closed at 91¼ for money.

LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 20—Evening.

COTTON—The sales to-day were 4,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull and prices weak.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet and steady, except Wheat, which is firmer.

PROVISIONS—Flat.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 20—Evening.

Consols, for money, 90⅞@91. Illinois Central shares, 20⅛@19⅞ discount. Erie shares, 62@64.

HAVRE, Thursday, Feb. 18.

COTTON—The market opened firmer and closed quiet and steady. Sales of the week, 2,250 bales, nearly all to the trade. Stock, 82,500 bales.

Postponement of the Draft in this State.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 3.

Gov. SEYMOUR received the following dispatch this evening:

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3.

By authority of a joint resolution passed by Congress to-day, the payment of bounties will be continued until further orders.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE CHARLESTON FLEET.

Arrival of Admiral Dahlgren and Staff at Washington—Commodore Rowan Temporarily in Command at Charleston—All Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3.

The *Star* of this afternoon says: "Last evening the steamer *Harvest Moon*, Acting Volunteer Lieut. J. D. WARNER, commanding, arrived at the Navy-yard from Charleston Bay, having left there on Saturday night last, bringing up Admiral J. A. DAHLGREN and Staff of the Atlantic squadron.

When they left the bar everything was quiet; though there was some excitement in regard to rebel torpedoes. None have been seen, however, since the *Housatonic* was blown up; but as a precautionary measure leaders are put out around the different vessels nightly.

When the *Harvest Moon* arrived in the Potomac yesterday there was no pilot at hand, and after several ineffectual efforts were made to secure one, Admiral DAHLGREN volunteered for the duty, took his position in the pilot-house, and brought the vessel safely up to the yard, where she arrived at about five o'clock last evening.

Commander ROWAN was left in temporary command of the fleet."

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Charter of the Great Eastern to Lay It.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb 20.
VIA HALIFAX, Thursday, March 3.

The steamer *Great Eastern* has been chartered by Messrs. GLASS, ELLIOTT & Co. to lay the Atlantic telegraph cable in the Summer of 1865.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

A Storm "Cleaned Out" by Soldiers.

SCRANTON HAVEN, Penn., Thursday, March 3.

A mob of drunken furloughed soldiers are tearing out the stove of Ancomma Dunnis, whom they charge with being a Knight of the Golden Circle.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Grand Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

DETAILS OF THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Hon. Michael Hahn Elected by a Large Majority.

A VERY LARGE VOTE POLLED.

Preparations for Active Military Movements.

The steamship *Yazoo*, from New-Orleans on the 25th ultimo, arrived last night, bringing us our special correspondence and files of New-Orleans papers, by which we have details of the signal victory of the Free State party in the late election.

Active preparations were being made in all departments for operations, but to what quarter they are to be directed has not transpired. Some point on the Mississippi, or up the Red or Ouachita Rivers, would seem to be the scene of action. All the steamers that came down were detained, and a very large number were collected at New-Orleans. Several, which left here for St. Louis, on reaching Memphis were compelled to discharge their cargoes and return.

The army in Texas is inactive.

Affairs in Western Louisiana remain as at last accounts. Across Lake Pontchartrain affairs look more brisk.

The New-Orleans *Era*, of the 23d ult., contains the following items:

The Galveston-Houston *News* contains a rebel Government advertisement announcing the gunboats *Harriet Lane* and *Clifton* and bark *Cavalla* to be sold at auction on the 10th of February.

The same paper declines taking subscriptions for a longer period than six months, owing to the uncertainty of the currency and affairs generally.

Dates from Sabine Pass state that the rebel, Col. GARRETT, with 800 men, holds that place; but his men are unpaid and discontented and prone to desertion.

The gunboat *Clifton* has been dismantled of her guns, laden with 700 bales of cotton, and would shortly attempt to run the blockade.

A captain of a blockade-running schooner lately landed at Point Isabel, with $19,000 in gold in his possession, and was captured by our forces. He did not know that the rebels had been driven from the place.

The embargo on the export of corn to Metamoras has been removed.

The steamer *George Cromwell* arrived at New-Orleans on the 22d ult.

We are again indebted to Purser COOX, of the steamship *Yazoo*, for favors.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1864.

The 22d day of February was celebrated in this city, by a variety of events that certainly mark an era in its history, and will be always remembered by those who passed through the varied excitements with unusual pleasure. The day was one of the finest that ever dawned upon the earth, and after the unseasonable cold, was therefore doubly enjoyed. At an early hour the people were astir to witness the parade and hear the grand concert to come off at the head of Canal-street. Long before the hour set for them in the programme, the wide street was densely thronged from Camp to the levee. The Custom-house and every other available place were literally covered over with spectators, including large numbers of ladies. Just above the Custom-house was erected a large stand, on which were stationed the members of several of our best military bands, formed for the moment in an immense orchestra of instrumental music. At the intersection of Tchapitoulas-street with Canal was a park of forty pieces of artillery loaded with cartridges, and so arranged by a galvanic battery that they could be fired at the base notes of the rolling music. The first piece was appropriately "Hail Columbia," and we never heard it given with more effect. As one note after another of that swelling anthem struck the ears of the enthusiastic listeners, the crowd gradually assumed a perfect silence. The ladies convulsively kept time with their hands, the gentlemen's eyes glistened, and the bronzed veterans present of the Department of the Gulf wore a more fierce and martial aspect. Amid this profound moment of interest, as the speaking harmony swelled and reverberated even across the glorious Mississippi, the climax was reached by the sudden belching forth of the artillery, its roar mingling at last in one grand combination, made up of music, the artillery and the cheers of the enthusiastic crowd. A number of pieces followed, the most noticeable of which was the "Storm Galop," in which the soldiers of Col. DUDLEY'S Cavalry Brigade gave great effect by their hearty cheering, the charge or battle cry of the men. The musical entertainment concluded by a finale furioso, in which our national airs mingled with those of other nations, the whole ending with the rapid discharge of the artillery. This novel concert, and most appropriate celebration of WASHINGTON'S birthday, consumed nearly two hours. There were present on the stand Maj.-Gen. BANKS, his staff, and most of the distinguished officers of the department, as well as a large number of our most influential citizens.

Meantime the city was made lively by another, and, for practical purposes, a more important proceeding. The loyal voters of Louisiana were at the polls using their prerogative for the selection of a civil Governor, the first to be elected in a rebel State. It was due to Louisiana to thus lead off in the great work of restoration. Forced by political tractions against the wishes of her people out of the Union, under the protecting aegis of the Federal power, she hastens back under the folds of the Stars and Stripes, setting an example soon to be followed by Tennessee, then Arkansas, and then, we trust, by all the remainder of the States now held by a military despotism as part of the Confederate States. The moral of this election is a thousand ways will tell for good at home and abroad. It will satisfy foreign statesmen that the hearts of this people were never prepared for rebellion. It will stop the mouths of the slanderers of the London *Times* and kindred sheets, in their constant assertions that the people of the South do not wish to return to the Union. It has settled the matter that the people of at least one, and that the extremest Southern State except one, will accept a Free State Constitution as a basis of their future existence in the Union; for this feature, by sectional circumstances, has been most prominently brought before the voters, and has been decided upon with a pronounced manner that cannot be misapprehended. The able leader which appeared in your paper some weeks ago, upon the announcement that a negro delegation had been admitted to the floor of a political convention in New-Orleans, in which you commenced the whole movement as offensive against society and good government, has been responded to by this election; and in addition, the Conservative, or, if you please, the Copperhead ticket, also had its fair presentation, also to be signally condemned—the voters wisely steering between the two extremes, accepting a Free-State Constitution as a basis of action, unalloyed by ultra Abolitionism or incipient sympathy with the spirit of the rebellion.

There were three candidates before the people—Mr. FELLOWS, the Conservative; Mr. FLANIGAN, the Ultra, and Mr. HAHN, the consistent friend of a free Constitution. By an examination of the election returns, the most casual reader will perceive the exact state of public sentiment here, and will, if truly patriotic, rejoice at the healthy tone of public sentiment, for the election of Mr. HAHN is a measure of a practical character, and of great future consequences for good in its example to the rebel States, as well as at the North, that can hardly be too much appreciated; it shows that returning reason of the people here accepts the fact that the State of Louisiana would be better off with a free Constitution, and relieved of the degrading influences of Slavery, and that while they have no sympathy with radical measures looking in the future to negro equality, they also emphatically condemn any party that looks to the restoration of half-way measures in favor of Slavery, that would in the most easy manner be made a stepping stone in due time for the restoration of Slavery and the return to the "black code." All honor to Louisiana; she has again assumed, by her regenerated position, her place as the real keystone of the arch of the cotton-growing States.

In this connection, I should be derelict of duty if I did not record how much the country is indebted to Maj.-Gen. BANKS for the manner he has treated the entire preliminaries of the campaign. His proclamation, ordering the election, was, and has been, the keynote of all subsequent action, and all "orders" he has issued since have tended to elucidate difficulties and call forth the most harmonious feelings. He has with singular success kept aloof from all questions that were calculated to complicate or embarrass the real objects of the election, viz.: the restoration of the State into the hands of those who stood pledged to Mr. LINCOLN'S proclamations, and he has done this, not by any exertion of his supreme military authority, but by simply setting the example of light, and then trusting to the good sense of the people, left them to follow, and they have justified his faith, and he can look at the result as a proud triumph of intellect and patriotism over fanaticism on one side, and a destructive conservatism on the other. In no trying position of Gen. BANKS' public life, not even in his contest for Speaker, did his eminent civil qualities as a statesman and executive show more brilliantly.

In analyzing the imperfect election returns, we learn the gratifying fact that twice as many votes for Governor were cast as were necessary to meet the requirements of Mr. LINCOLN'S Proclamation—the number required being 5,256, the number cast will reach near 11,000. In the Congressional election within the Parish of Orleans a year ago, which resulted in the return of Messrs. MAHN and FLANIGAN, there were cast 5,280 votes, at this present election 5,811 votes were cast within the same district, showing a gain of 529 votes in twelve months; the enormous gains have been made in the country which has been opened up for the holding of an election. Louisiana, in 1860, cast a little over 20,000 votes, and by examining the general returns it will be perceived that wherever an election was held the aggregate number of votes cast was equal to the election of 1860.

The polls closed at 4 o'clock, and are the hour of seven arrived the people were crazy with the returns that announced the glorious victory which had been achieved, as three precious hours of the eventful day still remained to prepare for the grand masquerade which Mrs. Gov. BANKS offered to the *élite* of our population as a proper conclusion of the glorious festivities of the day—a *bal masque* at the Opera House. The building for the occasion was most profusely decorated with flags, and further ornamented with a magnificent gas jet, forming the name of WASHINGTON. Two splendid bands, one in the second gallery, and one in the rear of the stage, discoursed the music, alternately relieving each other. At 10 o'clock, the streets were alive with carriages, the occupants in the varied and gay dresses glistening most picturesquely in the bright moonlight, while on the pavements long processions might be seen of ladies and gentlemen masked, wending their way to the Opera House. New-Orleans looked for the time like an Italian city, rather than like an American city. All was joyous, the ladies delighted with the novelty of the affair, the gentlemen additionally exultant from the now officially announced Free State victory. Entering the Opera House, the guests, ascending the stairs, entered the building, and finally reached the first tier of boxes, where the centre of the front had been removed, and a platform erected reaching over the parquette. From this platform a winding stairs descended to the floor of the ball-room. On the stage stood Mrs. Gen. BANKS, the hostess of the evening, dressed as a lady of the era of Louis XIII., supported on the right by a lady in the dress familiar to the dames of our first revolutionary period, and here supported by Gen. BANKS, she received her guests, with a dignity and ease that charmed the immense throng present. The entire affair was a most brilliant success. The boxes were crowded with elegantly dressed spectators, the floor was overflowing with the maskers. I was glad to see in the throng many representatives of our most aristocratic old families. They have withstood all inducements to be friendly and accept the Federal rule, until the fascinations of social and elegant entertainments, under the patronage of Mrs. BANKS, brought them from their seclusion. In conversation with a gentleman present, prominent in society here for the last twenty-five years, he was forced to admit that the Crescent City, in her palmiest days, never gave so brilliant a ball, or one in every particular so rich in costume, and distinguished for its guests, as this closing *fête* of the celebration of WASHINGTON'S Birthday at New-Orleans. T.

RETURNS OF THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The following recapitulation of the vote cast at the election in Louisiana is published in the New-Orleans Era of the 25th ult.:

	Hahn.	Fellows.	Flanigan.
New-Orleans	2,546	1,130	1,009
Baton Rouge	300	16	4
Carrollton	345	41	17
Fort Hudson	13	—	107
Donaldsonville	313	83	66
Algiers	79	69	100
Franklin	308	—	81
Fort Macomb	5	—	—
Lafourche Crossing	41	17	7
Fort Jackson	41	—	—
Burns Settlement	146	—	10
Madisonville	102	—	8
Terrebonne	69	—	21
Thibville Parish	24	29	6
Lafourche Parish, (11 Districts)	24	499	196
Napoleonville	18	—	—
Grezan	70	80	10
Bonfie Station	12	37	7
Wood's Cotton Press	107	—	24
Total	5,511	1,528	1,559

Total vote of the State.....9,294
Hahn's majority over Fellows.....3,640
Hahn's majority over Flanigan.....3,078
Hahn's majority over both.....1,516

—Or within a fraction of three-fifths of the entire vote. The other candidates on the Free State ticket have been elected by about the same majority as that of Mr. HAHN.

The returns yet to come in will probably swell the aggregate vote to something over 10,000, but the only effect they will be likely to have upon the result will be to increase Mr. HAHN'S majority.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

From the New-Orleans Era, Feb. 25.

COTTON—The accounts from New-York, and further receipts, have so completely unsettled the market that quotations are nominal, and the demand has been restricted to one or two parties, whose operations were limited to 10 bales strict good ordinary at 71c., and 170 bales, classification not stated, embracing 138 bales at 71c. and 32 at 72c.

SUGAR—The stock on sale in first hands is light, the demand is fair, and prices are gradually rising in favor of sellers. To-day's sales embrace 700 hhds. in various lots, at 12¾c.@13¾c. for fair to fully fair, 13¾c. for prime and 14¼c. for Yellow Clarified. By auction, 35 hhds. Seconds sold yesterday at 12¼c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—With a light stock on sale and an active demand, especially for the better descriptions, prices have continued to rule in favor of sellers, indicating a total advance since Thursday (the close of the last commercial week) of fully 2c. ⅌ gallon. The sales to-day embraced 1,500 bbls. and 65 half bbls., at 55c. for common, 55c.@60c. for ordinary, 61c. for good, 62c.@65c. for prime, and 68c. for choice, new crop. By auction, yesterday, 235 half bbls., choice and thick, sold at 70½c. ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—To-day's sales comprise 800 bbls. good and choice superfine, in lots, at $9 75@$10, and 100 bbls. low extra at $9 12½ ⅌ bbl.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

A Company of the First Mississippi Colored Infantry Surprised.

All of Them Killed or Mortally Wounded.

Nothing Definite from General Sherman.

CAIRO, Ill., Wednesday, March 2.

The Clerk of the steamer *Pringle* makes the following statement:

"While the steamer *Pringle* was on a foraging expedition to Jouster's plantation at Tecumseh Landing, five miles above Grand Lake, Mississippi, on the 16th of February, a band of sixty well mounted and well armed guerrillas, dressed in Federal uniforms, surprised a company of the First Mississippi, (Federal) Colored Infantry, who were standing guard about a mile and a half from the main body of the foraging party, capturing and disarming them, and before assistance could be rendered, all were killed or mortally wounded, except two, who lingered death, Lieut. Cox and Sergt. Spencer.

Some of the negroes were pinned to the ground with bayonets; others had their brains knocked out, and others were shot through the head while on their knees begging for quarter.

The guerrillas escaped without losing a man.

After the dead had been buried, the mansion around which a guard had been posted, and no one allowed to enter previous to the slaughter of our troops, was fired by the guerrillas and its furniture consumed.

Four thousand bushels of corn were taken from a crib containing fifteen thousand bushels, when the foraging party returned to Vicksburgh.

Four hundred guerrillas, of which the murderers were a part, are reported by citizens to be encamped a short distance back in the country from Tecumseh's Landing.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Thursday, March 3.

A rumor comes from Vicksburgh by the steamer *Mississippi*, from New-Orleans, that Gen. BURNSIDE, having returned from Meridian, had gone in the direction, and was within 40 miles of, Mobile. No dates are given, and the report cannot be traced to a reliable source.

Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS leaves here to-day for Memphis.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 3.

PARSON BROWNLOW arrived here to-night on the Nashville train. He has been very sick, but is convalescent.

Veteran soldiers, at the rate of 2,000 per day, are passing through here for the front.

THE ALABAMA.

Her Depredations in the East.

The following letter, received by one of our first business houses from its correspondents at Penang, gives some highly interesting particulars of the operations of the *Alabama*:

PENANG, Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: The overland mail from Europe, now ten days overdue, still keeps out, and, in the absence of intelligence from that quarter, considerable excitement has been occasioned here by the further depredations of the rover *Alabama* in this neighborhood, an account of which we have thought might prove of interest.

The Captains and part of the crews of the American ships *Sonora*, of Newburyport, 707 tons, and the *Highlander*, of Boston, 1,040 tons, arrived here on the 20th ult., in boats, (after being seized on their way by several vessels,) and report that they left Singapore on the 17th idem, on the way to Akyab in ballast, to fulfill rice charters for Europe, under which they were engaged; and that, on the morning of the 8th, whilst weighing anchor about ten miles east of the north sand lightship, in the Straits of Malacca, (about lat. 3° north, lon. 101° east,) they were overhauled by the steamer *Alabama*, whose officers reported that they were in search of both ships, having been informed of their movements, and having, in fact, been watching them on the previous day. The crews were removed to the *Alabama*, by whose commander the chronometers, all charts, nautical instruments, &c., were confiscated, and the ships were then fired and destroyed. The Captains of the two vessels only were allowed to come on board. The Captain of the *Highlander* was allowed water; the other boats, three in number, were turned adrift without food or water, and have not since been heard of. The Captains having subsequently united in the boat which arrived here, brought with them the first and second officers of the *Highlander* and six of her crew, and the first officer of the *Sonora*. The third officer of the *Highlander* was drowned whilst hauling up the boat to a French bark, bound for Madras, which picked up the company and brought them some distance on the way. All the crews, with the exception of the Captain of the *Highlander*, were sent on to Calcutta, on the 21st ult., by the United States Consular Agent here, per steamer *Chusan*. They were informed on board the *Alabama* that that vessel had destroyed on the day previous (20th ult.) a bark lately under American colors and called the *Tycoon Star*, but at the time of capture sailing under the British flag, and having British register and hailing from Maulmain, as the *Messiah*. We are informed by her agents here that the bark was laden at Maulmain with rice for Hong Kong by Mr. ABRAHAM COHEN, and that the cargo was British property. It was reported on board the *Alabama* that the Captain of the *Messiah* had unfortunately kept a copy of his letters to his owners advising them that he had changed the flag to avoid risk of capture, upon sight of which document the bark was at once fired.

The *Alabama*, when last seen at noon of the 20th ult., was going off at full speed in the direction of Arkasen Head. Her Captain stated that he expected that his acts in this quarter would draw the *Wyoming* back from Java, where he supposed her then to be, and that he would then be enabled to pass around Sumatra and have a second cruise in the Straits of Sunda. The *Alabama*, having recently repaired and sealed in Singapore, was prepared for a three or four months' cruise.

The Captain of the *Sonora* saw a Singapore pilot-boat hailed to the *Alabama's* davit, and recognized a "dubash" on board whom he had frequently seen in Singapore; this prow was then standing back in the direction of Singapore on the following day.

The *Sonora* was owned by Messrs. J. H. & Wm. Cushing, of Newburyport, and the *Highlander* was owned by Messrs. R. D. Fearing & Co., of Boston. The Captain of the latter owned a considerable interest, which was not insured.

"Our Penang merchants are quiet at the moment; there is no demand for America, and American ships have been brought into disfavor by the state of affairs above described, and local offices refuse to take any risks under the flag.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

The Great Cavalry Raids in Virginia.

Kilpatrick at Spottsylvania Court-House on Sunday Morning.

He is Reported at White House on Tuesday.

A Junction with General Butler's Forces Probable.

The Prospects Encouraging at Latest Advices.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3.

Gen. KILPATRICK crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford, on Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. He surprised and captured the rebel picket, a Captain, Lieutenant and fifteen men on the south bank of the stream, and moved in the direction of Spottsylvania Court-house, stopping for a half hour at Chancellorsville. The last official intelligence from him was a dispatch dated 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, from the former place. The dispatch was substantially as follows:

"Twenty miles nearer Richmond. Am all right. Will double my bet of five thousand dollars that I enter Richmond."

His command is composed of picked men, who are supplied with every engine of destruction that can possibly be used in a cavalry raid.

I have good authority for stating that the War Department has information that KILPATRICK'S forces have arrived at Richmond.

KILPATRICK'S Cavalry is operating in three columns, devastating the country as they advance. His force is six thousand strong, and has from twenty-four to thirty-six hours' start of the rebel cavalry. Even if he is unsuccessful in capturing Richmond he will seriously damage the rebels.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Thursday, March 3.

All the troops who accompanied Gen. CUSTER have returned.

Reports prevailed in camp yesterday that KILPATRICK was within twelve miles of Richmond, and that he had destroyed the Central Railroad west of Hanover Junction, as well as the Fredericksburgh road.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3.

The *Star* of this afternoon says:

"We have late interesting information from the front, to the effect that Gen. KILPATRICK, with a force of picked cavalry men, has arrived at the White House and formed a junction with a force sent up by Gen. BUTLER from the Peninsula.

This statement is based upon the fact that two of Gen. KILPATRICK'S scouts have come back and made the above report, and the report is believed in the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. KILPATRICK is then within a few miles of Richmond, and, as Gen. BUTLER is cooperating with him, we may expect to hear of startling news from that quarter in a day or two.

On his route to the White House, Gen. KILPATRICK, having orders so to do, avoided meeting any large force of rebels.

After he had left the front, another party of eight hundred picked cavalry was sent out to communicate with him. They, however, met a rebel force, and, as their orders were not to fight, if a battle could be avoided, they moved toward the east, and the Commander, not striking the direct road, came upon a party of rebels near Fredericksburgh, captured them, burnt their camp, and destroyed a quantity of valuable army stores, and then passed on their way to join KILPATRICK.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, received to-night, says a Captain, Lieutenant, and ten men, deserters from the rebels, came into our lines yesterday. They state that they have been receiving full rations since the 1st of February, including coffee and sugar.

A member of the Second Virginia Cavalry, asserted, among other things, that their pay was 20 months, each man furnishing his own horse, and that they had received no money for some time past, as the authorities were waiting for the new currency, which was being prepared.

Some of the prisoners captured by Gen. CUSTER effect great confidence in their cause, and that everything looks favorable for them, and that they are bound to secure their independence.

Among the spoils brought in by Gen. CUSTER, was a rebel mail, captured at Stanardsville, consisting principally of love letters, and others of a business character. At that place we found a large quantity of bags marked "Q. M. D. C. S., Tax in kind," which were intended to receive the contributions of citizens of the vicinity toward supplying the rebel army, all of which were destroyed.

The weather yesterday and to-day was much more favorable, and, if it continues as good a day or two, will render the roads as passable as they were before the late storm.

A circular has been issued by Provost-Marshal FARNUM, requiring all sutlers, photographers, keepers of eating houses, saloonists, bakers, stationery and newspaper dealers, and all other persons authorized to sell goods of any description within the lines of the Army of the Potomac, within ten days from the publication of this order, to present the Provost-Marshal-General evidence of having paid the Internal Revenue tax required by law. Any person doing business in the army who shall fail to comply with this order, will not only forfeit his right to longer continue with the army, but his goods will be seized and sold, and the proceeds thereof paid into the United States Treasury, to satisfy the just demands of Government.

The Harlem and Broadway Railroad.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 3.

The Senate Railroad Committee has postponed the hearing on the Harlem and Broadway Railroad Bill until Wednesday, on motion of the opponents of the bill.

Gen. FREMONT due in Washington.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 3.

Two radical German papers of this city—the *Westliche Post* and *Neue Zeit*—have hoisted the name of Gen. FREMONT as People's candidate for the Presidency.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 3.

Sailed steamship *Golden City*, for Panama, with 140 passengers, $240,000 in treasure for England, $272,000 for New-York, and $50,000 for Acapulco.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Comptroller's Annual County Report.

The report of County finances for 1863, was submitted by the Comptroller to the Supervisors, Tuesday. We present the annexed summary of it for the general reader, but the document entire is of interest to our tax-payers, and copies may soon be obtained on calling at the Comptroller's office:

OPERATIONS AND STATE OF THE TREASURY.

Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1862		$419,423 80
Receipts during 1863 from all sources	$10,203,272 42	
Less proportion of taxes and interest paid to City Schools	4,595,395 84	11,176,889 96
		$11,596,143 76
Warrants paid during year,		11,094,424 96
Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1863		$501,717 80
Receipts		
Taxes	$9,096,219 79	
Less amount transferred to City	2,968,335 82—	$6,127,876 73
General Fund		58,820 13
Excise License Fees		7,000 00
Temporary Loans		2,417,750 00
Court-house stock and premiums		319,750 00
Substitute and Relief Fund Bonds		848,700 00
Riot Damage Indemnity Bonds		861,222 00
Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds		1,428,600 00
		$11,378,609 86
Total		
Expenditures.		
Support of County Government		$998,678 69
Erection of Public Buildings and structures, viz.: New County Courthouse	$441,524 25	
Harlem River (Fifth-avenue) Bridge	68,646 47—	$509,422 28
Support of Police in the County		1,743,329 66
Quota of State Tax, viz.: Common Schools	$461,133 71	
Quasis and general purposes	2,120,424 44—	2,548,537 15
Interest on bonds		127,182 74
Redemption of Revenue Bonds of 1863		2,000,000 00
Expenditures on Harlem River Free Bridge Bonds		30,600 00
Furnishing Substitutes for Drafted Men		948,204 10
Furnishing Volunteers		857,054 42
To Peor of City of excess (tax.)	6,519 00	
Paid Relief and Substitute Fund Bonds	723 00—	7,239 00
For Damages caused by the Riots		773,500 23
Total		$11,578,289 86

The various appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors during the year amounted to $11,578,289 86 (exclusive of special taxes) to $776,139 23 more than it was the previous year. The means to meet the amount of the appropriations were derived as follows:

Tax-levy		$6,444,444 74
Supplied in cash and charged to general fund		64,756 00
Amount raised in land to pay claims against the Commissioners of Record, in excess of credited in "sinking account"		11,025 23
Total		$6,519,261 66

Of this amount $6,503,420 28 was expended to Dec. 31, leaving a balance of $322,726 13 on hand at that date.

The expensive method of business involved in the County (to say nothing of the City) by collecting the taxes in two the cities, instead of early in the year, is strikingly exhibited in the statement that the loans on revenue bonds during the year amounted to $417,700, all borrowed in the months of February, March, April and August, at 5 per cent, and paid in October, November and December. Of the amount $1,317,700, or a fraction over one-half of the whole, was loaned in April. A very small part in the section with this unpleasant subject is, that the time of payment was shortened beyond precedent, thanks to Comptroller FLAGLER'S management, and all the loans were paid within the year, thus effecting a saving of several thousand dollars over the previous practice in reference to such loans.

The whole $1,000,000 of new Court-house Stock has been issued—$600,000 in 1863, and $300,000 in 1862, and in amending it $12,750 were realized from premium bids for it.

Of the riot damages indemnity fund bonds $861,200 were issued during the year, in which payment were realized, forming a very small portion, and amounted to $22. The principal of these bonds is payable on or before Aug. 1, 1864.

Whole amount of taxes remaining uncollected Dec. 31, 1863, was $3,200,231 64. The total amount of the tax-levy of 1863 (including of both city and county purposes) was $9,444,773 66. Of this amount on Dec. 31, there remained uncollected $4,672,066 62. The interest received on payments to that date amounted to $49,[illegible].

The discounts on payments allowed during the month of October amounted to $32,126 20, of which $16,[illegible] 24 belonged to the City and $15,[illegible] 96 to the County.

The County debt is stated at $4,671,400. This is exclusive of the City debt, which, at the close of 1863, was [illegible]. Of the County debt, the following was contracted in 1863:

New-Courthouse Stock	$300,000
Substitute and Relief Fund Bonds	848,700
Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds	1,428,600
Riot Damages Indemnity Fund Bonds	861,200
	$3,438,400

The interest upon the increasing debt in addition to increased City debt for Central Park, Family Aid Fund, etc., and accounts for a portion of the principal from time to time, accounts in a measure for our increased budget of taxes each year.

The Comptroller closed with a reference to the rapid increase of the public debt, and a reminder of the necessity of economy.

Naval Movements.

OUR NEW COMMANDER OF MARINES.

Maj. REYNOLDS assumed command of the marines at the New-York station, and Maj. GARLAND left for Portsmouth and Hampshire to command the garrison of that place. Maj. REYNOLDS has been in the service forty years, and is a native of the State of New-Jersey. Maj. GARLAND is a Virginian, and has been nearly as long an officer. The officers attached to the station, to the receiving ship, and to the different men-of-war in commission in harbor, paid their respects to the new incumbent during the afternoon.

OUR PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Touching the rumors that the pirate *Alabama* is about to visit the Pacific Ocean, it may not be amiss to give the strength of our Pacific squadron, which is as follows:

	Tons.	Guns.	Officers and Men.
St. Mary's	700	22	200
Saranac	1,726	11	200
Steamer Narragansett	974	6	160
Steamer Saranac	1,446	8	250
Steamer Saginaw	453	2	120
Gettysburg Cyane	18	20	200
Total	5,998	75	1,230

These vessels all belong to the regular navy, and the *Saginaw* is said to be very fast. There is a rumor that other steamers are under orders for the Pacific.

ANOTHER TRIAL TRIP OF THE IRON-CLAD TECUMSEH.

This vessel made another trip down the bay yesterday, which was chiefly intended for the use of the new Dahlgren gun gear. It is deemed best not to publish the result of the experiment, until its merits shall be decisively tried. Admiral GAGEONY, Commodore RODGERS and Chief-Engineer SEWELL were among the party on board.

The Pirate Steamer Chesapeake.

The revenue-cutter *Morris* was yesterday sent to St. Johns, to take on board the pirates of the *Chesapeake*, and bring them to this City. Deputy Marshal YOUNG was sent by Marshal MURRAY to proceed on board the cutter to St. Johns to receive the prisoners from the British authorities. The cutter will proceed from here to Halifax, and secure the *Chesapeake* to this City.

The Late Thomas Thurston.

At the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, deep and feeling expressions of confidence for the deceased, and sympathy with his remaining relatives, were expressed. The President, A. A. Low, Esq., stated that it was customary with all public bodies to adjourn in respect to the memory of an deceased departed member; and it was accordingly decided that this Board adjourn for a fortnight, and that suitable resolutions, expressing the feelings of the Board, be prepared. Mr. Lemon, President of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, read a statement of his personal giving a sketch of the life of Mr. Thurston from the time he joined the Chamber in 1836, since which time he had been connected with the shipping and commercial interests of the City, President of the Phoenix Bank, and had held many offices of trust. Mr. Lemon mentioned the same kind, and spoke in high and eulogistic terms of Mr. Thurston. The Secretary, Mr. John J. Boyd, jun., after an appropriate speech, presented a suitable preamble and set of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. The funeral took place from the residence of the late Mr. Thurston, on Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. The house was filled with members of our prominent citizens and the friends and relatives of the deceased. The remains were placed in a handsome rosewood coffin, beautifully ornamented, and on the silver plate of which was engraved:

THOMAS THURSTON,
Born August 13, 1794,
Died February 27, 1864.

On the coffin were placed wreaths of immortelles and a large and beautiful wreath of camelias. Rev. Drs. Cooper and Bellows performed the funeral services. The body was then placed in a hearse, and conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery, the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers:—W. F. Carey, Joseph Lawrence, A. A. Low, Daniel Ford, Capt. French, R. V. Westervelt, Lewis Curtis, Moses H. Grinnell, E. D. Morgan, Wm. Van Schaick, Simon De Visser, Judge Sutherland.

The State Bounty to Recruits.

Capt. THEODORE B. BROWNSON, the Provost-Marshal of the Sixth Congressional District, has secured the necessary authority to pay the State bounty of $75 to all recruits passed at his headquarters, No. 135 Sixth-avenue. Capt. BROWNSON, since his appointment, has constantly labored to promote the interests of the district over which he presides, and also of the recruits mustered by him, and he has been largely instrumental in bringing to justice many of those who have been engaged in the swindling operations which were so common in the City. His course has been strictly impartial and independent in the discharge of his official duties, and he is fully entitled to receive the support and cooperation of all patriotic citizens.

The Draft.

The long-dreaded draft is not likely to take place in this City. From figures procured yesterday, it seems more than probable that the number of men needed will be furnished before the 10th inst.

The original number of men to fill the quota was 15,970; the number of recruits enlisted to date, 6,771; number of veterans credited, to date, 4,025; number of men who have drafted, served, furnished substitutes, or paid commutation, 3,059. Total, 13,855. Leaving number of men yet to be furnished, 2,123.

Some recruiting officers seem satisfied that this number can be easily raised, and if they are, the quota will be filled, and a draft, of course, unnecessary.

Ready to and Departure of Gen. Leslie's Brigade.

The veteran regiments of this brigade, viz.: The Eighty-first, Ninety-sixth and Ninety-eighth Regiments, New-York State troops, Wednesday left their barracks at the Park, and escorted by the Eighth and Thirty-seventh Militia Regiments, were reviewed at the City Hall by the Mayor and Common Council; they then marched on Broadway, and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel were reviewed by Maj.-Gen. Butterfield; from there they marched to the arsenal, corner Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, where a collation was prepared for them, and after partaking of it they were escorted to the Hudson River Railroad depot, and took the cars for Albany. The Eighty-first Regiment was raised in Oswego and Oneida Counties, and is composed of a fine set of men. They were with Gen. McCLELLAN all through the Peninsular campaign, and were afterward with Gen. FOSTER'S Charleston expedition, at which time their Colonel (DE FOREST) was in command of the brigade and won honors for his and their bravery. Since that time they have been in North Carolina doing outpost duty in the Dismal Swamps, fifteen miles from any other troops, and where their pickets were nightly fired upon by the enemy. Their original colors were so torn and service-worn as to be useless, and were sent in the State Department at Albany, where they now are. A second set was presented them by the Messrs. INGERSOLL, of Oneida County.

The Ninety-sixth Regiment was organized at Plattsburgh, under command of Col. JAMES M. FISHMAN; the rank and file were principally enlisted in the northeastern section of the State, through the exertions of the late Col. CHARLES O. GRAY, of Warrensburgh, Warren County; they were also through the Peninsular campaign, the greater portion of the time under command of Lieut.-Col. CHARLES O. GRAY. At the siege of Yorktown, at Williamsburgh, and in innumerable skirmishes along the line of the Chickahominy, under their gallant and favorite commander, the Ninety-sixth was distinguished for its dash, endurance and bravery. On the 29th of May, in one of the fierce common picket skirmishes, Major JOHN E. KELLY, was killed. At Fair Oaks it was one of the first regiments to charge the enemy, and the last to leave the field. At Savage's, Lieut.-Col. GRAY was promoted to the command of the regiment, and in honor of the occasion, he presented to his command a beautiful stand of colors. When Gen. FOSTER organized his expedition at Goldsboro, the Ninety-sixth was with him, and at the battle of Kinston, the gallant Colonel, CHARLES O. GRAY, while leading a charge, was killed at the head of his regiment. The regiment built and finished the fort at Plymouth, N. C., which, in honor of their services, and in memory of their late Colonel, was, by order of the General Commanding the Department, called Fort Gray.

The Ninety-eighth Regiment were also with Gen. McCLELLAN through the Peninsular campaign, and they decimated ranks show how well they performed their duty. They entered the field commanded by Col. DUREE, a brave and excellent officer. He was taken with typhoid fever at Fair Oaks, and died, he was succeeded by Col. DUREE, who resigned while the regiment was at St. Helena Island. The command then devolved upon its present commander, Lieut.-Col. WEAD, who has fully proved himself a gallant officer, and who is dearly loved by his men. The regiment, after going through almost all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, were assigned to duty at Pungo Bridge, Va., and here they remained until they came on to New-York.

Metropolitan Fair Buildings.

The buildings being erected for the use of the Metropolitan Fair are rapidly approaching completion. Their location (the Palace Garden, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets) has been well selected, and is of easy access from all parts of the City, by stages and cars. The work is being done by the Fair Committee on Organization, of which Mr. C. E. DRAPER is Chairman. The ground, according to the present plan, is over two hundred feet square. It will be divided into a grand building, 150 by 160 feet, in which all of the principal stalls will be located. An art gallery, 50 by 160 feet, which will probably contain on the day of exhibition one of the finest collections of paintings and statuary ever brought together in this country; a restaurant, 75 by 95 feet, to which will be attached a spacious kitchen; the machine, printing-press and carriage rooms, and a suitable place for cattle, will be included among the departments devoted to special purposes.

There will also be several small rooms in the main building, which are to be occupied as committee rooms, storerooms, &c.

Almost every branch of industry will be represented. There is to be a Firemen's Department, departments for dry goods, drugs and perfumery, jewelry and fancy articles, boots and shoes—in short, about everything. Sewing machines, milliners and dressmakers, and jobs, and a tent for soldiers' garments. Donations to the Fair are coming in rapidly. The business of the different committees is of the most encouraging character.

Arrangements are about being made to have accommodations provided for States that desire to be represented separately. New-Jersey, New-Hampshire, Connecticut and Ohio have made applications for separate appartments. Similar accommodations will be afforded our churches, as many of them desire a separate representation. The contributions from American abroad are much larger than anticipated. Letters have been received from Rome, Paris and other European cities, expressing a warm sympathy for the movement and a desire to cooperate by sending such articles for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission as will be of easy transportation.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.—A most salutary reform is proposed in the mode of conducting City elections, by the Citizens' Association, a newly-organized body of influential citizens. It is that meetings of the people should be called in each ward, and a President and officers elected for a Ward Association. The President will then appoint from the several ward election districts one hundred persons as an Executive Committee, who will apportion themselves into District Committees. These latter will record all voters in their respective districts, visit them, and induce them, if possible, to become members of the association. Before the period of elections, each District Committee will appoint a member of the association (two or a Ward Committee on Candidates, who will examine the claims, qualifications and antecedents of candidates, and finally prepare a reliable ticket for the suffrages of the ward. In this way, it is thought that nominations will be taken from the hands of corrupt primary electors, and men be selected to office in whom the public may have confidence. The general misgovernment of the City, and the monstrous increase of taxes, has led to this step. The experiment of reform is being pushed with vigor.

MEETING OF THE MILK-PRODUCERS.—Yesterday afternoon there was a regular meeting of the Union Milk-Producers Association held at the Westchester House, Mr. WILLIAM FOWLER presiding. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, WILLIAM FOWLER, of Hyde Park; Secretary, JOHN P. FULLER, of New-Hamburgh; Treasurer, SAMUEL A. DUNHAM, of New-Hamburgh. Mr. DUNHAM moved that the price of milk be fixed for the Winter at 5c., and for the Summer months at 6c. Dr. GEO. C. FOURTH, offered a resolution to the effect that the freights be included in the price. Mr. DUNHAM concurred with Dr. GIST in making the resolution read 5 and 6 cents, based upon one cent freight. Mr. T. W. JAYNES, of New-Hamburgh, moved as an amendment that the price be raised only for the Summer months, and the price for the Winter be taken at 4 cent. Full and proved further that for price for the Summer be fixed at three and a half cents per quart. Mr. DUNHAM withdrawing his motion, the vote was taken on fixing the price at three and a half cents per quart for the five months ending Oct. 1, which was carried. The meeting then adjourned.

PRESENTATION TO ALDERMAN FARLEY.—On Monday evening a number of the friends of Alderman FARLEY met for the purpose of presenting him and his estimable lady with tokens of their friendship and esteem. To Alderman FARLEY they presented a beautiful silver pitcher, elegantly engraved, and bearing the inscription: "Presented to Alderman FARLEY by his friends," to his lady a very elegant and tasty cluster diamond ring. The presentation was made at the Alderman's house, by Dr. WILLIAMS, in a neat and well-adapted speech. The Alderman happily responded, thanking the many friends around him, and also the many who were unavoidably absent, but participated in the gifts, and welcoming those present in a truly hospitable manner. He then invited them to partake with him of an excellent supper, after which speeches were made, songs sung, and general sociability enjoyed until a late hour. Mrs. FARLEY was, unfortunately, quite ill and confined to her room, to the great disappointment of those present.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The intention of the managers of the Mercantile Library Association to enlarge the library and reading-room, has been announced. A branch of the library was opened on Tuesday, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-six streets, and all the opportunities for intellectual improvement now afforded at the main building, will be available to members at the new location. The movement indicates the prosperity of the association, and keeps pace with the progress of our City. When a few years since the library was removed from Beekman-street to Astor-place, the change was deemed hazardous, not only to its prosperity, but even to its existence. In its forty-third year, however, the association is not only vigorous and healthy, but continues to extend the scope of its usefulness. The library has now seventy thousand volumes.

MORE PRIZE-MONEY DISTRIBUTED.—The United States District-Attorney, on Tuesday, received from Judge NELSON, at Washington, the final decree of distribution of the net proceeds of the steamer *Ella Wesley* and cargo, amounting to $[illegible] 37. The *Ella Wesley* was captured off the Bahama Islands in April, 1862, by the United States steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, and brought to this port for adjudication. She had on board a valuable cargo of arms and ammunition intended for the Confederate Government. The arms were taken for the use of the United States Government on appraisal, and the vessel and balance of her cargo sold by the Marshal. The vessel was afterward placed upon the New-Orleans route, and on one of her trips was run into by the *North Star*, and sunk near the Narrows. The *Santiago de Cuba* alone shares in the prize.

THE MATTER OF THE SCHOOLS.—There is in many quarters a growing discontent with the manner in which our Public Schools are being conducted. It is idle to say, however, that not half of the complaints made are justified, and that many of the grievances are exaggerated. But the fact that a Principal of one of our Public Schools was recently arrested and locked up over night for being drunk and disorderly and taken to the Police Court in the morning, and that he has been neither reprimanded, suspended or discharged, but still presides over his school, over the minds and morals of the scholars, does not reflect well upon the school officers, who are, or ought to be, responsible for him. The facts of the foregoing case can be ascertained at the Seventh Precinct Station-house. Such matters the public neither will nor should tolerate.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS LOST IN A GAMBLING HOUSE.—A Spanish gentleman, named RAFAEL ORTEGA, residing in Westchester County, appeared before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and made complaint against three men, known as GEORGE HILL, GEORGE ANDREWS and C. SEAMER, whom he charges with keeping a gambling house, on the second floor of premises No. 223 Broadway, where money is lost and won at the game of "faro." Complainant further testified that between the first day of February and the last of December, 1863, he lost the sum of $20,000, and upwards in those premises at the game of "faro." Capt. JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, yesterday afternoon arrested SEAMER and ANDREWS, but HILL is still at large. The examination will take place at the Tombs sometime next week.

CROSS-TOWN RAILROADS AND CITY'S INTEREST.—Attention is called to an advertisement, the object of which is to arouse property owners to an attempted outrage upon their rights and their possession by monopolists of privileges in the assignment or sale of which they have, or ought to have, something to say. The property owners on 42d, 34th, 30th, 27th, 23d, 9th and 10th streets, Lexington-avenue, on Duane and on Chambers street, and other streets named in the advertisement, are especially interested. They should take prompt and united action in order to prevent the consummation desired by speculators.

THE LATE STABBING IN LUDLOW-STREET.—Coroner NUGENT yesterday held an ante-mortem examination at No. 32 First-avenue, in the case of WM. KUNZ, the German who was recently stabbed with a chisel in the hands of ADAM SCHUPER. The occurrence took place in the manufactory No. 136 Ludlow-street, during which KUNZ was stabbed in the breast by his adversary, inflicting wounds so serious that he is not expected to recover. The affair has already been fully reported in the TIMES.

FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The National Freedman's Relief Association have sent to Port Royal, S. C., by the steamer *Fulton*, which sailed yesterday, Mrs. C. E. HARMON and C. A. DUNN, as teachers to the freed people.

LAW REPORTS.

The Notorious Hardenbrook Divorce Case Again in Court—The Plaintiff has Become Mrs. Harris, but Still Wishes to See the Children of the First Marriage.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Rosalie A. Hardenbrook vs. Wm. A. Hardenbrook.—This is a veteran case returned again to the courts for the settlement of disputes, arising even after both parties have married a second time. The present and the former husband of the lady were both in court.

This was a motion to modify a decree in the case touching the custody of the children of the parties. The two children were awarded to the husband, with the condition annexed to the decree that the plaintiff should have the privilege of seeing them once a week upon giving one day's notice to defendant of her wished to see them. The following is the substance of plaintiff's affidavit used on this motion.

Rosalie A. Harris, formerly Rosalie A. Hardenbrook, being sworn, says that she obtained a divorce from the defendant, and that he has since remained at Greenwich, Conn.; that the defendant has removed to this City, bringing the children with him; that recently she has been living at Mrs. Gleason's, No. 1 Irving-place, and that while there the children were allowed to visit her; but that lately they have not been permitted to come and see her; that she visited them at the public school which they attended, but that the defendant wrote her a note forbidding her so to do; that she is unwilling to go to the house where defendant and his new wife reside, and where the children are; that defendant offered her the use of his parlors, upstairs, adjoining, in order that she could see the children there, which she declined.

In reply, Mr. CRAM said that this woman utilized defendant intensely; that she was willing to do anything to get a divorce from him; that he cared for the children, and took them to provide for and educate them. Mr. CRAM said that he should read a letter from the plaintiff, in which she had endeavored to influence her children against their father. This letter contained a ludicrous disquisition on the price of toys, and an enthusiastic avowal of plaintiff's happiness with husband No. 2.

The deposition of Mr. Hardenbrook was read, showing that when plaintiff visited the children at the school, she had on several occasions held conversations with the teachers of the school, on another occasion with the janitor of the building, on another with the policeman in charge of the school-house—all strongly to her—in which conversations she detailed portions of the divorce suit against her husband; that one of the children had told deponent that it made them ashamed among the scholars to have this story of the domestic troubles of their parents told to all the world.

Mr. CRAM said he would also read affidavits and on a previous motion similar to this one, to show the violent temper, and the revengeful feelings of this woman toward her husband. He thought the good of the children ought to be consulted. Mrs. Harris, by her own showing, had three at the Everett House, at Mrs. Gleason's, in Irving-place, and at various other boarding-houses within a short period, and the motion was to allow the children to come to her at all these places.

His Honor took the papers and reserved his decision.

A. R. DYETT for plaintiff; Henry A. CRAM for defendant.

Liability of the City for the Acts of the Comptroller.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Alker.

Henry H. Morange vs. Matthew T. Brennan.—This action was brought by the plaintiff, who is a lawyer, against Mr. Brennan, the City Comptroller, to recover a portion of an amount awarded to William Bierman by the Supervisors for damages to his property destroyed by the mob during the July riots. Plaintiff claimed that he had made an agreement with Bierman to prosecute his claim for one-fourth of the amount which might be recovered; that the Supervisors had awarded to Bierman for his damages $1,800; that the defendant had been notified of the agreement made between plaintiff and Bierman, and that, notwithstanding the notice, defendant, as Comptroller, had paid to Bierman the whole amount awarded.—The answer of defendant put in issue the agreement and the plaintiff's rights under it. At the close of the evidence for plaintiff, counsel for defendant moved for a dismissal of the complaint on the grounds that the action could not be maintained against the defendant, and that if the plaintiff had any claim on his alleged agreement and assignment, it was against the City of New-York.

The Court granted the motion and dismissed the complaint.

Plaintiff in person; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

Syrett vs. Kelsey.—Motion denied.

Haskell vs. Hallett.—Motion granted. Receiver appointed.

Geo. B. Collyer &c. vs. Josephine G. Collyer.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Inglis.

Parker vs. Parker; Mastic, Ex., vs. Brooks; Shipman vs. Faulkner.—Judgment in accordance with written opinion on file with Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 3, 1864.

$12,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, Co.	111⅞	1000 Erie R.	114⅞
10,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, Reg.	107⅞	1200 do	114⅞
7,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, Co.	107⅞	500 do	115⅛
40,000 do	107⅞	100 do	b10 115
2,000 do	107⅞	3100 do	115
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new	80	50 do	115
6 Nat. Oct. R.R.	111⅞	1000 do	b30 115⅛
18,000 Tdo. Exp. 6s, Aug.	110⅞	500 do	115⅛
15,000 U. Pac. 6s, Gold	99⅞	200 do	c10 115⅛
50,000 Ill. Cent. Bs	93 1/16	300 do	b15 115⅛
4,000 N. C. State 6s	48	1000 do	115⅛
11,000 Ten. St. 6s, '90	60	3600 do	115⅛
5,000 Mo. St. 6s	72⅞	25 do	115⅞
10,000 do	72⅞	100 do	115⅞
12,000 do	71⅞	100 do	b30 115⅞
40,000 Ohio & Miss. R.C.	43	1000 do	115⅞
15,000 O. & Miss. Pref. C.	38	100 do	115 1/16
1,000 E. 4th M. Bs	110	600 Harlem R.	140⅞
1,000 Erie 6th M. Bs	115⅞	500 do	b5 140⅞
1,000 Hud. R. 2d Bs	105	100 do	140⅞
1,000 Har. R. 1st M.	118	2000 do	140
2,000 Mich. Cen. 2d Oct.	75	100 do	139⅞
1st M. Skg. F. Bds.	120	200 do	b10 139⅞
800 Mich. So. 2d M.	108	1200 do	139⅞
1,000 do	107	600 do	b10 139⅞
500 Ill. Cen. Bs	123	1200 do	139
6,000 do	123⅛	100 do	139 1/16
10,000 Al. & T. H. M. P.	93⅞	25 do	137⅞
5,000 Al. & T. H. 1st M.	87⅞	100 Har. R. Pr.	131
10,000 C. & N. W. Int.	82	100 do	130
26,000 Chic. & N. W. M.	85	20 do	128
6,000 Han. & St. J. 1st M.	80	1000 Reading R.	131
4,000 P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	102⅞	300 do	131⅞
50,000 do	101	1000 do	131⅞
16,000 do	100⅞	500 do	131⅞
5,000 do	100⅞	200 do	131⅞
100 Canton Co.	55	100 do	b5 131⅞
100 do	b10 55⅛	600 Mich. Cen. R.	141⅞
400 do	b10 55⅛	100 do	140 1/16
100 do	61⅞	100 M., So. & N. I. R.	80
40 Manhattan Gas	200	100 do	b10 80⅞
50 Del. & H. Co.	220	100 do	80⅞
100 do	221	100 do	80⅞
100 do	221⅛	100 do	80⅞
75 do	222	200 do	b10 80⅞
100 do	222	1000 do	80⅞
100 do	222	1000 do	80⅞
100 do	222	1000 do	b10 116
200 do	222	1000 do	b5 116⅛
300 Penn. Coal Co.	100	500 do	c10 116⅛
100 do	107⅞	40 Clev. & Cin. R.	116
1000 Central Coal Co.	75	100 Gal. & Ch. R.	117⅞
500 Cum. Coal Fref.	67⅞	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	147⅞
50 do	b30 67⅞	1000 do	b15 148
95 Am. Coal Co.	102	1200 do	148
1000 do	105	100 do	148
200 do	105⅛	100 Mc. & R. R.	120⅞
500 do	105	100 do	121⅞
200 do	105⅛	100 do	121⅞
300 Quick. M. Co.	57	100 do	b30 121⅞
100 do	57⅞	100 do	121⅞
500 do	61⅞	100 do	121⅞
200 do	61⅞	500 Chi. B. & Q. R.	126⅞
200 do	b30 57⅞	100 do	126⅞
100 do	55⅞	100 do	126⅞
100 do	55 1/16	100 do	b30 127
100 do	55⅛	350 M. & P. du C. R.	65⅞
148 Min. Mining Co.	26	50 Mil. & Pr. Du C. Pf.	87
100 do	26⅛	200 Tol. & Wab. Pr.	69
200 do	26	600 do	69
200 Wy. V. Coal Co.	26	1000 P., Ft. W. & C.	101
100 do	25⅞	100 do	b5 101⅞
100 Cupaiolo from M.	11⅞	100 do	101⅞
200 Canada Cop. Co.	12	100 do	101⅞
600 Quincy R. M. Co.	14⅞	100 do	60 100
100 do	b30 14	400 A. & T. H. R.	125
100 Mar. Min. Co.	25⅛	200 do	73
100 do	25⅞	100 do	b10 73
100 do	26⅞	100 do	b10 73
50 Cen. Ar. Tr. Co.	45	50 Al. & Ter. H. Pr.	81
100 Pacific M. S. Co.	220	100 do	81
100 do	225	100 Chi. & N. W.	64
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	135⅞	100 do	64⅞
100 do	135⅞	200 do	b10 64⅞
200 do	b30 135⅞	100 do	b10 64⅞
200 do	135⅞	200 Chic. & N. W.	64⅞
100 do	b10 135⅞	200 do	64⅞
200 do	135⅞	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	102
500 Erie R.	114⅞	100 do	101⅞
2000 do	114⅞	100 do	101⅞
100 do	b30 114⅞	200 Penn. Valley Coal Co.	42
200 do	b10 114⅞	200 do	42
200 Reading R.	132⅞	200 do	b10 42⅞
100 do	132⅞	200 Quicksilver M. Co.	40⅞
100 do	132⅞	200 do	40
500 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	92⅞	200 do	40
100 do	92⅞	200 do	40
200 Ill. Cen. R.	b30 125	50 Mar. Min. Co.	26⅞
100 do	124⅞	500 Buena Co. Lead	1
100 do	b10 125	500 Canada Cop. Co.	6⅛
1000 Clev. & Pitts.	81 1/16	400 do	6
200 do	b3 111⅞	50,000 Sandy R. Coal & Iron Co.	1
200 do	b10 111⅞	10,000 do	1
200 do	111⅞		
100 Clev. & Tol. R.	147		

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, Co.	107⅞	1000 Chi. & R. I.	122
15,000 do	107⅞	400 Reading R.	131⅞
15,000 Mo. State 6s	72	200 do	131⅞
6,000 American Gold	140⅞	200 do	131⅞
200 Canton Co.	60	100 do	131⅞
200 do	62⅞	100 Mich. Cen. R.	141⅞
300 do	62⅞	300 Ill. Cen. R. S.	124⅞
400 Cumb. Coal Pref.	67⅞	100 do	124⅞
200 do	67⅞	200 do	124⅞
100 do	b10 68	300 R., S. & N. I. R.	92⅞
400 do	b10 68⅞	100 do	92⅞
400 Quincy M. Co.	38	500 Clev. & Pitts. R.	111⅞
500 do	38⅞	200 do	b30 111⅞
150 Pacific M. S. S. Co.	221	200 do	134⅞
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	135	100 Gal. & Chic. R.	118
400 do	135⅞	500 Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	126
2000 Erie R.	115⅞	200 do	126⅞
500 do	115⅞	200 do	b10 126⅞
200 do	b30 115⅞	100 do	126⅞
100 do	115⅞	300 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	101
200 do	b30 117	100 do	101⅞
200 Erie Pref.	100	100 A. & T. H. R.	72
100 do	107⅞	200 do	73⅞
300 Hud. R. R.	105	100 do	73⅞
100 do	b60 105	100 Alt. & T. H. Pr.	51
2000 Harlem R.	140⅞	500 Chic. & N. W. R.	64⅞
1500 do	141	100 do	64⅞
300 do	b30 141	400 do	b30 65

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

500 Erie R.	115⅞	100 Mich. Cen. R.	141⅞
200 do	b3 115⅞	100 Gal. & C. R.	b3 117
400 do	115⅞	150 Chic. & R. I.	121⅞
1450 do	115⅞	100 do	121⅞
1000 do	115⅞	100 do	121⅞
400 do	b5 115⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. R.	65 1/16
200 do	115⅞	100 do	65 1/16
200 do	b10 115	300 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	100⅞
500 do	b3 116	200 do	b3 100⅞
500 do	116	200 do	b3 100⅞
200 Erie Pref.	b5 107⅞	100 Tol. & Alt. Pr.	69
300 Hudson R. R.	105	60 do	b5 69
200 do	b3 105	100 Chic. Bur. & Q.	127⅞
200 do	b3 105⅞	500 Canton Co.	63⅞
100 do	105⅞	500 do	63 1/16
100 do	b3 105⅞	100 do	b3 63
4000 Harlem R.	140	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	148⅞
400 do	b10 140⅞	50 Comm. Coal Co.	b5 67⅞
1100 do	140⅞	200 do	67⅞
800 Reading R.	132	200 do	67⅞
200 M. S. & N. I. R.	92⅞	100 Central Coal Co.	75⅞
100 do	92	100 do	75⅞
100 do	92⅞	500 Amer. Coal

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 5, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of any number of cars or cars, and 100 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rate at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries will be commenced, and when to be terminated.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good sound sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be compressed.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposal.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a right function by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that if any bid be accepted he or they will within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for which he bids with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the things proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the bidder should fail to enter into the contract, that he make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known as such officer.

All bidders must be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their bids.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

No proposal will be taken from the parties of the contract signed by 1 of contractor and both of his guarantors, will be considered the successful bidder or bidders unless already the lowest.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.)

(Date.)

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ——, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 5, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.

—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.

—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ——, 186—, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ——, 186—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——— in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, severally and separately, covenant with the United States of America, that if the foregoing bid of ——— shall be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 5, 1863, and if the bid was made by a copartnership firm, ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, ——— } Given under our hands this ——— day of ———, 186—. } [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above named guarantors are good and sufficient sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known as such officer.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened at this place, at 11 o'clock, every Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 11 A. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, March 15, 1864, for the supply of a good quality of Ice to U. S. General Hospital at New Orleans, La., Fort Monroe, Va., Key West, Fla., and Pensacola, Fla., and such points on the coast of Texas as may be occupied as hospitals during the year 1864.

Proposals will state price per hundred pounds delivered daily, as required by Surgeons in charge of Hospitals in the vicinity of above-named places, price per ton of two thousand pounds, carefully stored in well constructed ice-houses at the above points, subject to inspection and measurement by the United States.

The following is the estimated quantity required at each point, but the proposals must include all additional quantity required during the period of the contract:

New Orleans,	600 tons.
Pensacola,	60 tons.
Key West,	200 tons.
Rio Grande,	200 tons.

The above proposals must be accompanied by a guarantee that the party or parties are responsible, certified to by a United States District Attorney or Clerk of District Court.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties who will be duly notified by mail or telegraph of the acceptance of their bids, and will be similarly required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars.

Bonds to be properly certified to.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must accompany proposals.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., marked "Proposals for Ice."

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposals.

Bidders may be present in person when the bids are opened.

The department reserves the right to reject all unsuitable bids.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until MONDAY, March 14, at 4 P. M., for the delivery, at the New-York Arsenal of 30,000 Light Cavalry Sabres, United States regulation pattern, to be made in strict accordance with the samples in the New-York Arsenal.

They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof, and are to be inspected at the manufactory where made.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than 500 Sabres per week, for all contracts of 4,000 Sabres or under; 1,000 Sabres per week for all contracts of from 4,000 up to 12,000 Sabres; 1,500 Sabres per week for all contracts of above 12,000 Sabres; the first delivery to be made on the 4th day of April, 1864. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of Sabres, and such as are known to this department to be fully competent to execute in the style, workshops the work proposed for.

Bidders will inclose with their bids a written acknowledgment of their surety over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for his faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for Horse Artillery Sabres."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until TUESDAY, March 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery at the Springfield Armory, Mass., of 6,000 single sets of wrought-iron work, for United States Artillery Harness.

The Harness Irons are to be packed in well-made boxes, containing twelve single sets each, being an assortment for four wheel and eight leaders and horses; and each twelve sets so packed will consist of the following pieces:

2 pairs long Hames, complete.
2 pairs short Hames, complete.
4 pairs medium Hames, complete.
48 Trace Clips, with 144 rivets.
4 double Loops or Eyes.
12 Saddle Loops, best for castle.
24 Trace Eyes.
24 long Chains with toggles.
24 short Chains with toggles.
4 Breast Ribbons.
2 Leg Guards, with ten rivets.
8 Saddle House, straight for riding saddle pommel.

These Harness Irons are to conform strictly in pattern and weight to the model sets to be seen at the office and at the Springfield Armory—are to be smoothly finished, and to fill the standard gauges, and each piece is to be made of the size and kind of iron prescribed in the official bill of iron, copies of which can be obtained at this office, at the New-York Agency, and at the Springfield Armory.

All the irons are to be well japanned—the irons to be of the best quality, and well tinned on the edges, in the finished condition at the factory where made, before and after japanning.

The Hames are to be marked with the maker's name, the size, and the letters U. S. A. The latter letters one-fourth of an inch high.

All the pieces are to be put up in proper bundles, properly labeled, and each box is to be carefully packed, as prescribed by the inspector. The packing-box to be paid for at the inspector's valuation.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of not less than sixty sets per day, commencing on the 25th day of March next. Failure to deliver at a specified time, will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of iron work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work specified per day.

Bidders will be required to furnish proper securities for the proper performance of the work, and will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for his faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. Geo. D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington City," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Horse Artillery Sabres."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officer of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, March 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new primary school-house in Monroe st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file, and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 84 Crosby-st., and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWARD L. CAREY,
THOMAS SHIELDS,
MICHAEL CORLISS,
JAMES MOORE,
} Committee.

Dated New-York, March 2, 1864.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 5th April next from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance, in steam vessels, of a monthly mail between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22d Vic. c. 48, 23 Vic. c. 11, and 27 Vic. c. 15, to provide steam communication between this Island and the United States of America.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London, JEREMIAH LEATCRAFT, Esq., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for the service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 456 BROOME-ST., New-York, Feb. 27, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing materials for and constructing an addition to the Fort Hospital at Fort Schuyler, New-York. Plans and specifications can be examined and information respecting the same obtained at this office. Offers should be marked "Proposals for Hospital Addition," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Captain and A. Q. M.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, $1 each per 1,000 and upwards. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. E. E. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 3 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, for black ink, flows well and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYA.

C. A. ST. JOHN, STATIONER, PRINTER and Bookbinder, No. 68 Fine-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

SLOTE & JAMES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 82 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 12 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER WHEELS.—The most perfect water-saving, powerful and durable wheels in use. TALLCOTT & UNDERHILL, 193 B'way.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—MARCH 3, ABOUT 3 o'clock, between the Metropolitan Bank and Trinity Buildings, Wall-st., a certified CHECK on the Metropolitan Bank for $20.50 $1. drawn in the order of Weatherbee & Morris, and not indorsed. As payment has been stopped, the finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to WOODBRIDGE & MORRIS, No. 4 Broad-st.

IRON WORK.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all kinds of cases to order. HOFFMAN & FESSIE, No. 102 CHATHAM-ST.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON NEW-York-av., within 10 minutes of the Wall-st. Ferry, an elegant and commodious residence. The house is two-story and attic, 40x28 feet, with every modern convenience, stable and out-buildings. The grounds are well laid out, and filled with choice fruits, shrubbery, shade trees, &c., and consist of about 15 city lots. From the house, the views of the surrounding country are very fine. This is one of the best and most convenient residences near New-York. Price $25,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE RIVER FRONT FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.

IN FOUR PARCELS, viz.:

No. 1—100 feet front on the river by 410 feet deep, on which is a commodious dwelling house.

No. 2—250 feet on the river by 250 feet deep, with a substantial dock.

No. 3—125 feet on the river by 300 feet deep.

No. 4—200 feet on the river by 150 feet deep.

TO WILL BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

A map of the property, and photograph of the house, to be seen at the office of G. HOPKINS, No. 27 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, second story, from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood after 3½ P. M.

N. B.—Several houses to let.

A BEAUTIFUL MANSION, VALUED AT $8,000, for $750.

A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE, valued at $4,500, for $750.

A SPLENDID VILLA, valued at $2,500, for $750.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE, valued at $1,500 for $750.

300 handsome lots, in the village of Jamaica, L. I., within forty minutes' ride of New-York, and accessible by either of two railroads, running every hour.

Four splendid residences, with suitable lots included, at the price of $750 each. Lots to be located by the purchasers themselves when the sale is completed. This is one of the most beautiful tracts of land within a hundred miles of New-York, and has never before been offered for sale. Title indisputable.

Full information, in all points, with accurate drawings of the different houses, and maps showing the exact location of the lots, will be furnished on application.

ABBOTT, CHADWICK & HUBBARD,
No. 71 William-st., between Liberty and Cedar.

FOR SALE—73 HOUSES IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS, from $1,000 to $12,000.

60 lots from $1,000 to $12,000.

33 farms and country seats from $2,000 to $50,000.

Also, a large number of small parts of houses to let. Parties having property to sell or let will do well by leaving it with a full description. Please call and examine our Register, open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JAS. DENNIS & SON,
No. 415 4th-av., near 30th-st.

FACTORY BUILDING FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—On the west side, three-story, 50x80, with 40-horse power. Will be sold or leased with or without the planing machinery, (will sell the machinery separate;) with three vacant lots. Also, country seat, near Sing Sing, 12 acres; fine improvements; shade and fruit; splendid view of the Hudson. Also, three-story brown-stone house, West 21st-st., $11,000. Also, three-story brick house, East 23d-st., $11,000. Apply to W. A. CORBIERE, No. 3 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, AT E. Moriches, N. J., adjoining Fair Hill, five minutes' walk from depot; trains hourly; a farm or country residence combining a good fish and game preserve, with 34 acres of smooth land, admirably adapted to farming, gardening or fruit. Location high, and commanding fine views, and has all the advantages of churches, academies, fine drives, &c. Will be sold low. S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

A TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT brick house on Sands-st., Brooklyn. Lot full width, 200 feet deep, running through to Prospect-st., neighborhood quiet, and very good for a good family. The two-story brick extension; has all the modern improvements; the parlors have double sliding doors between them, with closets; one of the most comfortable houses to live in that can be had; will be sold at a bargain; possession before the 1st of May, if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 128 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE, 20 rooms, carriage, coachman's and ice-house, and about two acres of land, at Yonkers; good view; grove, fruit, grapery, &c. Also, a house, furniture, or unfurnished, both beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson; gas throughout, and every way desirable. Address OWNER, Room No. 8 No. 59 William-st., New-York.

SOUTHWEST CORNER GREEN AND VANDERBILT AVE., BROOKLYN, FOR SALE—Brown-stone front house, 25x91 feet, with three full lots of ground, well stocked with fruit trees and grape-vines; also, 100 feet adjoining, with 50 feet of ground; $11,000; half the amount may remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—$5,000.—BIRCH Hill, two miles from Glen Cove, L. I.; views unsurpassed; two buildings, one new, 34x32, with wing; also, gardener's house, four rooms; railroad and steamboat communication; possession immediate; furniture sold if desired; 34 acres. Apply on the premises, or to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT AT ROSEville, Newark, N. J. House new, 13 rooms; suitable for genteel family; 100 feet front, 150 feet deep. A fine orchard of 300 trees, 3 miles from Newark. 40 acres, dwelling house and barn. A farm at Morristown, N. J., half a mile from First Presbyterian Church, 40 acres, dwelling house and barn. THOMAS V. JOHNSON, No. 101 Liberty-st., N. Y., or JOHN WEITHBRAD, No. 148 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE AT NEWPORT, R. I.—THE residence of the undersigned, with 10 acres of land, stable and outbuildings, situated on the main road, one mile from the town. The house is 50 by 40 feet, 2½ stories high, with ten rooms, and commands a fine view of the harbor, river and beach. Apply to WM. VERNON, Newport, R. I., or at No. 48 South-st.

FOR SALE—A BRICK THREE STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two story extension, near Washington-square. It has twenty-five feet front, 17 rooms, and all the modern improvements, and is in perfect condition. Terms made easy. Apply to HENRY H. ANDERSON, No. 32 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—WITH THE furniture complete—a cottage house, first-class in every respect and in the most perfect order. Price, with furniture, $4,000; without, $3,500. Also, two-story and mansard house, from Fulton av., or to M. A. DIETZ, No. 322 William-st., in the lamp factory.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 12 ALBION-PLACE, (6th-st.,) three-story and attic, with fine extension room; modern improvements and in good order. Will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to MARSHALL LEFFERTS, No. 146 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front, strictly first-class house, No. 35 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison ave, north side. Inquire on the premises of HAMILTON & BYRE, Builders, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 207 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house, recently erected, No. 147 Madison-av.; house 22x62, with extension; lot 25x100. Apply to WM. D. F. MANGIN, Executor, No. 49 Pine-st., third story, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Grove-st.; house 3 stories, 22x40 feet, and extension 2 stories; lot 100 feet. In a good and pleasant dwelling. Price $11,000.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 29 West 32d-st., 20.10x60 feet, all modern improvements—$11,000. Also, a lot on 54th-st., near 6th-av.—$2,500.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FACTORY AND WATER-POWER FOR SALE OR RENT—Four-story brick, 50x125, with 11 dwellings. Apply to J. ORE & CO., Cornwall, Orange County, on the premises, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AN ELIGIBLE school property, advantageously located for boarding and day patronage, in one of the pleasantest parts of the country; school now in operation. Address MARCUS TULLIUS, box No. 125 Times office.

$7,000.—FOR SALE—A HIGH-STOOP, three-story brick house, about 20x40 feet, with gas, hot and and cold water; lot 100 feet, situated in 21st-st., between 7th and 8th-av. Inquire of owners, MIDDLETON & POOLER, No 12 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—TWELVE COTTAGE HOUSES—Price $1,500 to $1,800, in the 19th Ward of Brooklyn. Also, 1,000 desirable building lots. Apply to H. H. FLETCHER, 4th-av., corner of 17th-st., Brooklyn. Will be sold separate or together.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 207 West 31st-st.; lot, 25x98 2; house 22x52; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—VERY CHEAP, if terms easy, two three-story brick stores and dwellings, south side of Fulton-av., between Washington and Clinton ave.; the best location for an advance.

C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Beekman-st.

LEASE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The lease of the building, No. 728 Broadway, east side, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. Inquire on the premises, or of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON Murray Hill, 24.10x55, and extension; lot 100; well built; price $22,000; the cheapest house on Murray Hill.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—2,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 208 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE IN NEW-York and Brooklyn; also, farms for sale or exchange for City property, on easy terms. Apply to F. E. WHEELER, 111 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d-aves.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL FIVE-STORY house Nos. 232 and 234 Bleecker-st., lot 41 feet 6 inches by 52 feet 5 inches. Apply to BAKER & DISBROW, No. 1,343 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ON OR near the New-Haven Railroad, Beyond Stamford, with from three to eight acres of ground, well fenced and stocked; the house large enough to accommodate a family of eight persons. The advertiser would like to hire for one year, with the privilege of buying at the end of the term. Address, stating price and particulars, to Box No. 2,364 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—EAST SIDE OR BROADWAY, BELOW 14th-st., a house with about four bed-rooms, library, dining-room and parlor, for one or a term of years. Address REX ARGENT, Box No. 148 Tribune Office, stating location and rent.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDence for the Summer, within forty miles of the City, for a small and responsible family; one having the advantages of milk may be preferred. Address, with particulars and rent, E. G., Box No. 3,140 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

The following valuable real estate is offered for sale on liberal terms, by the Corporation of Trinity Church:

HUDSON, CLARKSON AND LAIGHT-sts.—24 lots of ground in one plot, comprising the entire front of the block on the east side of Hudson-st., between Clarkson and Laight sts., being 200 feet on Hudson-st. by 103 feet on Clarkson and Laight sts.

READE-ST.—2 lots on the north side of Reade-st., between West Broadway and Church-st., together being 50 feet front by about 51 feet 6 inches deep.

GREENWICH AND VESEY sts.—1 lot on the northeast corner of Greenwich and Vesey sts., 25 feet front on Greenwich-st. by 100 feet on Vesey-st.

2 lots on Greenwich-st., adjoining the above, each 25 feet front by 105 feet deep.

VESEY-ST.—3 lots on Vesey-st., adjoining the Greenwich-st. lots, being together 125 feet front by 51 feet 6 inches deep.

Dearborn-st.—3 lots on Dearborn-st., in rear of the Vesey-st. lots, being together 75 feet front on Dearborn-st. by 87 feet 6 inches deep, and 1 lot on Dearborn-st., also in rear of the Vesey-st. lots, 25 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

GREENWICH-ST.—1 lot No. 187 Greenwich-st., between Thames and Rector sts., 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by about 102 feet deep.

No. 69 WARREN-ST.—The valuable store and lot No. 69 Warren-st., near College-place; lot 20 feet front by 75 feet deep.

Application may be made at the vestry office, corner of Fulton and Church sts., where maps may be seen.

JOHN E. DUNSCOMB, Comptroller.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—House with three-fourths acre land, stable and outbuildings, situated corner South and Willow sts., within five minutes' walk of the depot; fruit and shade trees in abundance; house contains 14 rooms, gas and water; a very desirable location for persons doing business in New-York; price, $3,000; rent, $350. Apply on the premises, or to O. W. SCOFIELD, No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

MONTAGUE VILLA, SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., FOR SALE.—Price, $12,000. Two miles from Jersey City Ferry; horse-cars every ten minutes; just completed; containing parlors, dining, library, reception and bath rooms, 10 bed rooms, gas, water and kitchen arrangements complete; ground beautifully laid out; commanding a splendid view of the Bay. Apply to JOSIAH PAYTON, care C. H. SMITH, No. 112 Broadway. Splendid lots, 75x200, for sale.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE-STORY BRICK houses, 17 Lawrence-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Houses 22 by about 45; lots 100 feet deep. Price low and terms easy.

Also, a three-story brick house, of which immediate possession could be had, near the Navy Yard.

Apply to P. C. BULKLEY,
No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FIFTY-SECOND-STREET LOTS FOR SALE—North side, between 5th and 6th avs., for cash, or a small lot in exchange for a good healthy. Apply to owner, No. 359 West 17th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot, 15 feet in front, 100 feet in depth, lot 25x100 feet, house 40 feet deep. Price $10,000.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The close the estate of S. D. Valentine, situated in the town of Eastchester, convenient to two railroads. The house is modern; hall, containing 18 rooms; a sufficient number of outbuildings; in perfect order; an ice-house filled. The farm, fifty acres divided into convenient lots, by stone walls; the soil is rich, producing abundant crops; a large orchard in full bearing. This place is admirably situated for a gentleman doing business in the City. Terms very liberal. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. B. VALENTINE, No. 280 Bowery. Where a map of the place may be seen.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES—30 ACRES HEAVY timber land, beautifully situated; fine view of the Sound; three miles from the depot, 30 miles from New-York; large house, barn, &c.; fine orchards. Sold together or separately; half cash lay on farm, or would be exchanged in part for house in the City. For further particulars, address WILLIAM BEATTYS, Portchester, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, A MEDIUM-sized brick house, two small barns, fine large garden well stocked with fruit—grapes, pears, apples, &c.; evergreens, with 30 acres of land, under high state of cultivation, and well watered with running stream; also, a fine growth of hickory. Location one-half mile from Park. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or H. JAMERSON, on the premises.

NEWARK FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Lying on the New-Jersey Railroad, midway between Newark and Elizabeth, containing 75 acres of fine dry land, with the Homestead Mansion. This property is 3½ miles from Market-st. Depot, and is accessible by two roads. For terms apply to W. A. CORBIERE, No. 3 Pine-st., basement.

A FARM FOR SALE—IN TOMPKINS COUNty, N. Y., comprising 160 acres of superior farming land, lying between Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, with large dwelling-house and numerous outbuildings. For terms of sale, apply to SAMUEL BROWN, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—Valuable homestead farm at auction on SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., quarter of a mile from Middletown Point, N. J., Lake steamer at Jay-st., on the Dock, at 3 o'clock P. M.

D. D. WHITE,
Administrator of Jacob Van Winkle, deceased.

FARM FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER County, of 50 acres, about 20 miles from New-York and two miles from depot, Harlem Railroad, on a stage route; good buildings and farm in fine order. Apply at No. 323 West 47th-st., from 8 to 10 A. M. or 4 to 6 P. M., for further particulars.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, beautifully situated on the east bank of Passaic River, opposite the village of Belleville, with good house, barn and other outbuildings; a variety of fruit trees, grapery, &c. Apply to J. D. CLARKSON, 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or of W. M. ACKERMAN, on the premises.

A FARM FOR SALE—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, 15 miles from New-York, containing 50 acres of land, in good order; a good number of orchard and fruit; accessible by Harlem Bridge and McComb's Dam; all in good order. Will be rented low by season or year. Inventory of furniture with R. H. TAYLOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house, containing eight rooms; garden, with fruit; grape vines, &c., situate at Flushing, L. I.; communication with the City, by railroad, ten times a day. Rent $270 to a good tenant. Possession given first of May. For further particulars, apply to C. F. STEARNS, No. 12 Liberty-st.

HOTEL TO LET—THE FINE HOTEL FRONTing on Reservoir-square, 60th-st. and 6th-av., is now being completely renovated, papered and painted, and will be put in such order as to render it in every respect a first-class house. It will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of April, and will be let on a term of years. Apply to DYER & CURTISS, No. 302 6th-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE COUNTRY SEAT of the late Abel T. Anderson, near Macomb's Dam, in Westchester County, Long Island, containing 7 acres, with about six acres. The place is accessible hourly during the Summer by railroad or steamboat. For particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR 6 OR 12 MONTHS.—A first-class three-story and attic brown-stone house in West 20th-st., with all modern improvements. Possession May 1, or sooner, if desired. Rent $166 per month. Address E., Box No. 4,548 Post-office.

TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, Lofts in Wilson's new building, corner of Gold and Fulton sts. Also, first floor, front and sub-cellar, 50x100 feet, of No. 79 Fulton-st., a part of the above premises. Apply to JOHN T. WILSON, corner Fulton and Pearl sts.

TO LET WITH POWER.—THE STORE NOW building, (to be ready by May 1,) in Monroe-st., between Rutgers and Clinton sts. Size of building, 25x97; height, five stories; power, 30-horse. Apply to JOHN T. WILSON, corner Pearl and Fulton sts.

RAHWAY.—TO LET—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, containing ten rooms, in the main street, Rahway, a few minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to HENRY PLANTER, Receiver of Texas, City Hall, Rahway. Rent $300 per annum.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE ON FIRST floor, basement and under cellar, in the white marble building, No. 120 Chambers-st., near Broadway, a desirable location for a publisher or bookseller. Apply to HAGGMAN & OSBORN, No. 128 Grand-st.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING OR OTHER purposes, store and lofts (separate, if required,) in the building, 104 and 106 Trinity-place; very strong building, 25 feet wide, 40 feet deep, fine light. Apply to H. J. OVERMANN, No. 113 Pearl-st., Hanover-square.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, A house (12 rooms); stables, ice-house, &c.; furnished or unfurnished; pleasantly situated; possession immediate if required. Inquire of J. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

TO LET—IN BELMONT-AVENUE, BERGEN, 15 minutes by horse-cars from Jersey City, several new cottages, with gas, water, &c., rent to suit. Rent some money for improvements. Possession immediately. Inquire of No. 117 Warren-st., Jersey City.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 146 EAST 27TH-ST., three stories high, high cellar, modern improvements, in excellent order. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 156 1st-av., corner of 10th-st.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—FIFTH story of No. 61 Duane-st., near Broadway; room well lighted on three sides, and steam power furnished.

R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

ROOM TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER.—Upper story, No. 31 Duane-st.; room well lighted on three sides; power steady, with use of engine; lighting machine.

R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.—On Canal, Walker and Elm sts.; shop, a few-horse size; Earle's Hotel. JOHN GAUDO, No. 129 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE NEW AND SUPERIOR BROAD-front store, basements above, and basement, 25x60 feet, No. 346 Bleecker-st.; a good situation for any business. See bills.

LOFTS TO LET—NO. 489 BROADWAY—Lofts late over Ferry's hat-store. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE TO A SMALL family, at No. 1,365 Broadway, for rent. Apply at No. 1,117 Broadway. JACOB CAPRON.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND outbuildings near Westport, on the Hudson Railroad. Inquire of Mrs. BOHDE, on the premises.

TO RENT, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, a handsomely furnished house, near Union-square. Address Box No. 113 Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, BY THE Month, from Nov. 1 to May 1, at No. 34 West 18th-st.

TO LET—WELL-LIGHTED, DESIRABLE ROOMS with steady steam power. Apply at No. 218 Centre-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., NEAR MADISON-square, a four-story English basement house; price reduced; or to let or lease, with the elegant furniture, as now put in it. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$800—FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, AT A bargain, a small house and lot, 25x100 feet, (house in the rear of No. 1 on Myrtle-av., between Houston and Bryanton sts.; easy terms down; price, $3,100, about the value of the lot alone; $800 cash, balance can remain six years or longer. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN, several neat and convenient dwellings, brown-stone, three-stories, with basement, under-cellar and all modern improvements; beautifully situated on a broad street; gentle, and convenient for small families. A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 12 by 100 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the dummy-road. Fruit trees, and appurtenances on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. FURDY, No. 34 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT Newburgh, a brick house, gothic style,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lucrezia Borgia.
WALLACK'S—Pure Gold.
WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Taming a Butterfly.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—Linda di Chamounix.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Ticket-of-Leave Man, Harrison, Comic Singer and Throssian Whistler, afternoon and 7½ P. M.
CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 635 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Cabaveh.
HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippodramatic Performances.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—The Stereoscope, or Riches of the Universe.
GALLERY (No. 785 Broadway)—The Rocky Mountains.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Secretary of War has telegraphed Gov. Seymour that the payment of bounties will be continued for the present in this State. The draft, therefore, is indefinitely postponed.

The latest advices from the Army of the Potomac do not give much additional information concerning Gen. Kilpatrick's movements. Our special dispatch states that he crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford, on Sunday morning, at four o'clock, and at eleven o'clock the same day, had reached Spottsylvania Court-house, distant eighteen miles from the ford. This is very rapid traveling, and would place him in the vicinity of Richmond by Tuesday. His force is operating in three columns, devastating the country as they advance, being supplied with every engine of destruction that can possibly be used in a raid. Reports from Washington state that Kilpatrick had reached White House, on the Pamunky River, twenty-five miles east of Richmond, on Tuesday, where he probably formed a junction with Gen. Butler's forces. But this is mere guesswork, as there could not well be any communication with his rear, after getting beyond Spottsylvania.

The steamship *Yazoo*, from New-Orleans, on the 25th ult., arrived here last evening, bringing details of the election on the 22d. The Free-State ticket, headed by Mr. Hahn, was successful by an overwhelming and unexpectedly large vote, and the election passed off quietly. The vote is nearly three-tenths as large as the one cast at the last Presidential election, while only one-tenth was required to bring back the State into the Union. The 22d was also celebrated in a patriotic manner. Business was entirely suspended, and public festivities on a grand scale marked the day.

The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* professes to know something of Gen. Sherman's orders, which, he says, were to proceed to Meridan, and, if possible, get a battle out of Polk. Upon his success in this depended his future movements. If he could fall upon the revolted General and destroy his command, he was to proceed to Selma direct, to which point steamboats, and even gunboats, can go most of the year; thereby leaving the conquest of Mobile and the capture of its small garrison to Banks and Farragut. But if the rebels refused to fight, and strengthened the garrison at Mobile, Sherman was to proceed thither and lay siege to the place.

A horrible story of the blood-thirstiness of a gang of brutal villains, is told by the clerk of the steamer *Pringle*, which, on the 14th of February, stopped at Tecumseh's Landing, five miles above Grand Lake, Miss., on a foraging expedition. A company of the First Mississipi (Colored) Infantry, was doing guard duty a mile and a half in advance of the main body, when they were surprised by sixty well-mounted and armed rebel guerrillas, dressed in Union uniforms, who captured them, and then shot and bayonetted to death the whole party but two, who, feigning death, escaped. The guerrillas escaped. This report bears every evidence of being entirely true.

Admiral Dahlgren and Staff arrived at the Navy-yard in Washington on Wednesday evening last, having left Charleston Bar on the evening of the 27th of February. Commodore Rowan is temporarily in charge of the fleet. It is reported that Admiral Dahlgren is relieved from command of the Charleston fleet.

The *South Eastern* (Eng.) *Gazette* states that two steam vessels, the *Garland* and the *Jupiter*, lately belonging to the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company, have been purchased for the Confederate States of America.

FROM EUROPE.

The *Canada* arrived at Halifax yesterday, bringing European advices to the 21st, an interesting telegraphic summary of which has been forwarded. On the 15th inst., after nightfall, the pirate *Georgia* stealthily vacated her rendezvous in the harbor of Cherbourg, and we may soon expect to hear of her further depredations upon our commerce. Several United States vessels arrived in the roadstead on the night of the *Georgia's* escape. The case of the *Pampero* had again been before the Court of Exchequer in Edinburgh, and the defendants asked for a dismissal, on the ground that the proceedings were informal. The matter was adjourned, that opportunity for a reply might be afforded the Crown Solicitor. In Parliament, alleged seizures by Federal cruisers of British vessels in neutral waters had been under discussion, and in the course of the debate it was shown that the instructions by the United States Government, to naval officers, was very explicit against capturing under such circumstances, and that if a case of this kind occurred, prompt reparation would doubtless be made. A vague rumor, on the 18th, that France intended soon to recognize the Confederacy, caused a rise of the rebel loan stock, but next day doubts of the truth of the rumor sent the stock back to its old figures. There was no material change in the situation of the Dano-German war. The Austrians, on the 16th, attacked the Danes in their intrenchments at Duppel, and were repulsed. An Austrian fleet of twelve war vessels had been ordered to cruise for the purpose of checkmating Danish naval operations. A growing feeling in favor of the Danes was manifest in the tone of French and English sentiment, while the high handed proceedings of Prussia and Austria were exciting the jealousies of the minor German States to such an extent that opposition was not improbable. The Italian Government were openly purchasing supplies and war material in France, and an impression prevailed that this was omineous of the inauguration of war on the Adriatic. Maximilian was making farewell visits prior to his departure for his Mexican Kingdom. The Poles, in late operations, had gained further successes over the Russians.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of merchants of Rhode Island, in behalf of the South American Steamship Company. Mr. Lane, of Kansas, presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Kansas, praying for the removal of all Indians from that State to the Indian Territory. Mr. Wilson called up the House bill extending bounties to April 1, and he read a letter from the Secretary of War recommending its immediate passage. The bill was passed. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, submitted an amendment to the joint resolution amending the Constitution; the amendment provides that no person or negro whose mother or grandmother was a negro, shall be a citizen, or hold any civil or military office; that the States of Maine and Massachusetts shall constitute one State to be called East New-England; the States of New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut, another State to be called West New-England. The bill to prevent military interference in elections was called up, and Mr. Powell addressed the Senate at length in favor of the bill, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, the bill relating to the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims over war losses was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution to print 10,000 copies of Gen. Grant's military report was referred to the Committee on Printing. A resolution was introduced to print 60,000 copies of the Agricultural Report of 1863. The report of the Ways and Means Committee, against the surplus gold resolution, was taken up, and Mr. Stebbins, of this City, made a very forcible speech in favor of the principle of the resolution. Mr. Fenton also spoke in the same strain. Both gentlemen offered substitutes for the pending resolutions, but without taking further action, the disagreement of the Conference Committee on the whisky tax was announced. After discussion, the House by 71 to 61, voted to stick to its proposition to tax whisky on hand. If the Senate does not ask for a new Committee, the bill fails.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. They adopted, by unanimous vote, the resolution to purchase and have erected at some suitable place in the City Clark Mills' duplicate bronze equestrian statute of Jackson, at a cost of $35,500. The original cost $52,000, and the mould from which the caste were made has been destroyed by fire, so that there will be no other fac-simile taken. The duplicate was prepared for the State of Virginia, but the rebellion interposed an insurmountable obstacle to the completion of the terms of the contract for it. The board adopted the resolution to appropriate $12,000 for the erection of a monument over the Catholic soldiers' graveplot in Calvary Cemetery under the auspices of the Joint Committee on National Affairs. This resolution passed both Boards last year, but failed to receive the Mayor's signature, and the year was too near the end to permit it to become a law by default. A resolution to widen the esplanade in front of the City Hall twenty-nine feet, was referred. The Mayor sent in two memorials, one signed by merchants and owners of real estate, and the other by cartmen in the lower wards, invoking action of the Common Council "to abate the nuisance caused by the form and construction of the rails laid down in Washington, West, Greenwich, South, Water and Front streets." The message and memorials were referred to the Special Committee appointed a short time ago to consider this subject, (on a resolution presented by Alderman Byrne,) and who are now engaged in taking testimony and hearing suggestions pertinent to it. The Mayor also sent in complaints of citizens that the fat-boiling establishment at the foot of West Fortieth-street, and the varnish factory in West Thirty-ninth-street, are nuisances, which also were referred. The Comptroller replied to a resolution of inquiry that some of the laborers in the departments do not get their pay promptly because of delays necessarily incident to a rigid auditing system he has adopted, as required by the charter, which prevents payments of fraudulent pay-rolls till special examinations are made and the improper claims are excluded. These examinations were, by his order, turned over by the Auditor to the City Paymaster, who was required to examine doubtful parties under oath. But Mayor Gunther declines to countersign any warrants for payment unless the Auditor certifies. This, the Comptroller says, is impossible, as the Auditor cannot verify what he has not examined, and does not know the correctness of. The resolution to prevent the use of the carriage-way of Battery-place and the sidewalk adjoining Pier No. 1, N. R., from being used for commercial purposes by the temporary storage of casks, bales, &c., was laid over upon the understanding that the obstructions will speedily be removed by the owners. The Board adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday.

The Board of Councilmen adhered to their former action favoring a new issue of bonds, to run two years from November, to pay the Union *Defence Fund Redemption Bonds, due on the 1st of next November. (This debt is already* provided for in that portion of the annual appropriation bill which was passed Feb. 12, providing for the expenses of police telegraph, police stationhouses, (rents of, repairs to, &c.,) interest on the City debt, and payment of the principal of it, falling due this year.) The Finance Committee were authorized to act as a conference committee upon the subject, on the part of the Board. The whole question is whether a debt of $695,500 shall be paid off this year by taxation, or put off and continued at interest, at a cost of over $125,000, for two years, in the hope that, in the meantime, Congress will refund the money which was advanced, in 1861 to equip and arm troops sent from this City to the seat of war. The Board concurred to request our members of the Legislature to protest against the proposed act to create a Market Commission for this City. The resolution to donate $300 to a widow named Mulhare, in consideration of the loss of an eye by her little son of eight years, who was shot by the military during the riots last July, was taken up, debated briefly, and finally refused. Mr. Brandon said the Supervisors could not pay for personal damages, but he thought the City ought to. He was not afraid of having more claims of like character. They ought to be paid, when found to be just. Mr. Jacques said it was difficult to fix a limit in such cases, but a sound discretion should lead to the payment of such damages in particular cases. Adjourned to Monday, at 1 P. M.

Heavy sales of Breadstuffs were reported yesterday. Flour was quoted at an advance of 5c.@10c. per barrel; Wheat, 1c.@2c., and Oats, 1c. per bushel. Corn was cheaper. The principal purchases of Flour and Wheat were made for export. Provisions were in fair demand, as were also the leading kinds of Groceries, Hay, Hops, Tallow, Cloverseed and Tobacco. Whisky was more active and dearer. The freight engagements were checked by the scarcity of shiproom and the advance in rates.

There was much speculative excitement on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and a large advance in prices on the Railway and Coal Stocks. The Government Securities were also firm. The price of Gold and Bills on London advanced 1 ⅝ cent.

The Third Annual Commencement of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College took place last evening at the Academy of Music. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on ninety-seven gentlemen, coming from twenty-six States of the Union, and from Nova Scotia and Canada. The hall was densely packed, and many turned away unable to gain admission.

Longstreet's Reported Arrival at Richmond.—We hardly think any one need be made unhappy by the announcement which comes to us from Washington, that Longstreet's forces have arrived at Richmond. In the Lynchburgh *Republican* of Feb. 26 we find a statement, taken from the Jonesboro *Telegraph* of Feb. 24, and the Bristol *Gazette* of Feb. 25, to the effect that Longstreet's forces had fallen back to Greenville and Bull's Gap. In addition, a dispatch from Gen. Longstreet himself, dated Greenville, Tenn., Feb. 27, appears in Richmond papers of the 29th. The railroad communication from Greenville to Richmond is notoriously inadequate for the rapid transportation of large bodies of troops, and it would have been a physical impossibility for Longstreet's command to reach the rebel capital by that or any other route between the dates named (Feb. 27) and March 2. Then, again, had Longstreet left the vicinity of Knoxville to make a rapid movement to Richmond, the papers published at Bristol or Lynchburgh would assuredly have made some reference to the passing of troops through those places. Finally, if Longstreet had been ordered east, his troops would unquestionably have been at once incorporated with Lee's army, and the probabilities are altogether against their going further than Gordonsville. It is pretty plain, therefore, that Kilpatrick need not fear finding Longstreet's men behind the Richmond fortifications when he shall reach them, as we hope he has already done.

The Opposition in Congress—Its Lack of Spirit.

The Congressional session has not yet lasted two full months, but it has already completely exposed the disgraceful charlatanry by which the Congressional elections were carried, to so large an extent, by the agitators against the Administration. The main issues on which these demagogues went before the people were the following:

No conditions precedent for return to the Union.
No refusal to negotiate.
No Emancipation by Federal authority.
No "arbitrary arrests."
No negro soldiers.
No conscription.

By dint of misrepresentation, sophistry and incessant clamor on these topics, at a period when the spirit of the people was much depressed by a succession of military reverses, they secured a very large number of seats in the popular branch of Congress. At one time it seemed probable that they would obtain the actual majority; and this result was averted only by the elections which occurred in a few of the smaller States at a later date, when the sinister and dangerous character of this opposition to the President had become better understood. Even as it was, they came within seven or ten votes of gaining that majority. They cast *eighty-nine* votes against Schuyler Colfax for Speaker. This number, we suppose, may be taken to be the true measure of the strength of the Anti-Administration party of the House.

The absolute hollowness of the professions by which they, *as a party*, deceived the people, has been evinced by their practical conduct when required to face their public responsibilities. On not a single issue which, as candidates, they agitated against the Administration have they presented a united front, or anything like it, in the House. On some of these they have not been able to rally a third of their strength, on some not a half, on scarcely any more than two-thirds. As the session has advanced their rally has been feebler and feebler. Let us look at the votes.

First—As to restoration without conditions precedent. Mr. Rogers, of New-Jersey, Democrat, on Jan. 8, presented resolutions, affirming that the rebels "have a right to return with their domestic institutions as they were before the war, and to elect Representatives to Congress, without any conditions precedent." On the motion to lay on the table only *forty-two*, less than half of the party, voted in the negative.

Second—As to the policy of negotiation. Mr. Baldwin, of Massachusetts, Union, on Jan. 8, presented a resolution, that "every proposition to negotiate with the rebel leaders should be rejected without hesitation or delay." Only *sixteen* of the party, less than a fifth, voted in the negative.

Third—As to Federal emancipation. Mr. Edgerton, of Indiana, Democrat, on Dec. 18, presented a resolution condemning the proclamations of the President in regard to emancipation, and asserting "the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions, according to its own judgment exclusively." Sixty-six of the party, about two-thirds, voted against the motion to lay on the table.

Fourth—As to summary arrests by military authority. Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, Democrat, on March 1, presented a resolution that the military arrest and banishment of Vallandigham were "acts of mere arbitrary power, in palpable violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States." Only *forty-seven*, but little more than one-half of the party, voted in the affirmative.

Fifth—As to enlisting negroes. Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, Union, on Feb. 2 presented a resolution that "a more vigorous policy, in order to secure a larger number of persons of African descent, in the army would meet the approbation of the House." Only *forty-six*, a little over one-half of the party, voted in the negative.

Sixth—As to conscription. The Enrollment Bill, as finally perfected, including a clause to enroll all resident negroes in the United States, whether they had been slaves or not, was passed Feb. 18, with only *sixty* votes, two-thirds of the party, against it.

It is impossible to reconcile these votes on the chief issues which they originally took with the Administration, with honest devotion to principles. Many members of the party individually have been consistent, but the party itself has utterly failed in Congress to come up to the ground it first assumed out of Congress, for not taking which it first opened its war upon the President. It is idle to say that circumstances have changed. The party made most of its issues on what it called inviolable constitutional principles; and if these principles were inviolable a year and eighteen months ago, they are just as much so now. One or two of its issues, perhaps, turned rather on public policy than on constitutional principle—as the non-employment of colored troops, and the show of a conciliatory spirit. But if negroes were unfit to fight at that stage of the war when these Congressional elections took place, they are no more fit now, for the qualities of the race remain the same. So, too, if it be futile and mischievous to extend the "olive branch" now, it was just as much so then; for the disposition of the rebels has undergone no change.

What is even yet more striking than this inability of the party in Congress to manifest itself in force on any political whatever against the Administration, in its general change, since the session opened, in temper and spirit toward the war. This is easily illustrated. In the second week of the session, Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That as our country and the very existence of the best Government ever instituted by man, is imperiled by the most consistent and wicked rebellion that the world has ever seen, and believing, as we do that the only hope of saving the country and preserving this Government is by the power of the sword, we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war until the Constitution and laws shall be enforced and obeyed in all parts of the United States, and to that end we oppose any armistice, or intervention, or mediation, or proposition for peace from any quarter so long as there shall be found a rebel in arms against the Government; and we ignore all party names, lines and issues, and recognize but two parties in this war—patriots and traitors.

This resolution covered the whole ground of the necessity of the war, to the exclusion of every other policy. *Sixty-four* of the party answered "no" on the test vote. A month afterwards, Mr. Smith again proposed a resolution, which was of exactly the same import. It read as follows:

Whereas, A most desperate, wicked and bloody rebellion exists in this the jurisdiction of the United States, and the safety and security of personal and national liberty depend upon its absolute and utter extinction; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the political, civil, moral, and sacred duty of the people to meet it, fight it, and forever destroy it, thereby establishing perfect and unalterable liberty.

Only *sixteen* of the party voted against it. Last Monday, Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, presented resolutions

"That the present war against the armed insurgents, banded under the name of the Southern Confederacy, was, and is, instituted on by a wicked and wholly inexcusable rebellion, and all those engaged in, aiding and abetting it, have incurred the name of public enemies, and should be treated as such.

That in the struggle now going on for the safety of our country and free government there is no middle ground on which any good citizen or true patriot can stand, neutrality or indifference, or anything short of a hearty support of the Government, being a crime where the question is between loyalty and treason."

Both of these were *unanimously* adopted, though there had been sixty-four votes against Mr. Smith's December resolutions, which were of precisely the same scope. Thus the original audacity of the party against the Administration has gradually subsided, so far as general principles, are concerned, into the blandest acquiescence.

The reason of all this lack of stamina in the Opposition party is obvious enough. They have had, from the beginning, a consciousness that they had no definite *positive* principle which was consistent with genuine loyalty. Sophisticate and clamor as they might, they yet could not help feeling that the rebellion could be overcome by war only; that war, to be effectual, involves the use of all war powers, all war means, all war resources, and that they could not refuse these to the Administration without ruining themselves with the people. They could not forget that the time for a new Presidential election and for new Congressional elections also, was fast approaching. They knew that their doom was inevitable if they held squarely to their old positions, and have thus been, all the while, backing down more and more. But no such retreat will save them. They obtained their seats by factious means with factious aims. The people, though accepting them once, have since repudiated them, simply because they are better understood. They may shift and cower to suit the altered regards of the people, but it will be all futile. The record stands that they sought to cripple and disable the Government when it was most hard pressed by the rebellion. Nothing that can be done now can change that record, and nothing could be more surely fatal.

The Danish and Virginian Campaigns.

The British *Army & Navy Gazette* calls attention to the recent campaign of Austrians and Prussians in the Duchies, as contrasting, in its energy and efficiency, with the slow and fruitless campaigns in the American civil war. The Allies, it states, had before the battle of the Dannewerke about the same number as the Federalists in the battle of Chancellorsville, and the Danes were not larger than Lee's army; yet in ten days the Danes were defeated a number of times, pursued uninterruptedly, and finally entirely driven out of their ancient possessions. The *Gazette* finds in this an instance of the value of European organization and discipline, as opposed to our brute confidence in numbers, and our lack of both of those essentials.

We admit that this campaign of the German Allies has been a highly creditable one, contrasting wonderfully, in energy, with former military expeditions of both these Powers. Almost to overthrow a European monarchy, defended by a brave race of men, in ten days, is certainly a military achievement to be proud of.

But how the editor of the *Gazette*, knowing as he does the physical conditions of both countries, could compare our campaigns with this, we do not understand. Holstein and Schleswig are almost the flattest countries of Europe; the roads are at least a thousand years old, built in the very best manner; every path and hillock are known and mapped out through the whole country. The great defence of the Danes was the inundation of portions of the Provinces, which would protect their flanks.

The Allies outnumbered their opponents, and their problem was the simple one of hurrying on in order to obtain the advantage of the cold weather, and cross the marshy grounds on the ice, so flanking the lines of defence. The whole struggle was as simple as Gen. Burnside's assault on Roanoke Island, or the Newbern batteries. Flank movements on lines of fortification were all the strategical problems involved.

Compare, on the other hand, the conditions in Virginia. You have there, in the first place, a district as rough and as inaccessible as, for instance, the Saxon Switzerland—broken up with hills, covered with forests, and, at every few miles, cut with rapid streams, having abrupt banks. The battle of Chancellorsville was fought in part, in a country which even the inhabitants, accustomed as they are to the roughest features of wild lands, have christened "The Wilderness." It is a district of tangled thickets and impenetrable swamps. The roads there and in other parts of the State are such that, in times of peace, no farmer thinks of going even a few miles on them by foot, if a storm has occurred, or it is in the Winter season.

In a battle in such a country, nothing can be seen of the other side. Your opponent's movements are hid in impenetrable obscurity. If he knows the bye-paths and country roads, he necessarily has a great advantage. But anything like rapidity of pursuit, or brilliancy of strategy, is forbidden by such conditions. If either side chooses to retreat, he can cover his operations so that his opponent will know nothing of his intentions. A cavalry pursuit is nothing, where the first swamp or rocky rivulet will be a post for a battery to drive back the pursuers.

The only brilliant operations on the side of the rebels have been simply the flank attacks of Stonewall Jackson, which he was enabled to make from his thorough acquaintance with the country.

No possible comparison can be made between European and American campaigns, the physical conditions are so different. It should be remembered that the whole territory marched over and over by the Allies in the Danish war is not larger than some counties in Virginia. If European critics will only enlarge their scale of comparison, if they will imagine a war for the conquest of Russia or half Europe, they will better understand our military difficulties and the reality of our successes.

Something of the uncertain success of our battles is also due, without doubt, to the remarkable tenacity of the American character. Both sides do not readily know when they are beaten, and if they are pressed back are seldom "demoralized." An intelligent soldiery bears defeat, of course, better than an ignorant one.

Of the grand battles of our campaigns we have at least nothing to be ashamed of.

Hard Nuts to Crack.—Few people are aware of the large number of impregnably fortified works that are being constructed along the Mississippi River by our troops—mainly by our negro troops. By *impregnable* we do not mean that all these works are absolutely beyond the possibility of capture by any conceivable force; but simply that they cannot be taken by any enemy that could be marched or massed against them—not, for instance, by the whole military power of the Southern Confederacy, much less by the combined armies and navies of France and England. The rebels indicated to us what were the strongest natural positions on the river; and some of them they made a hard effort to hold, but in each and every instance they failed for want of the proper appliances. These positions, such as Port Hudson, Vicksburgh and others, have been taken hold of by our troops, and around them have been built new works, compared with which the rebel works were contemptible, while our appliances of artillery and our iron-clad naval supports add indefinitely to their superiority. We venture to say that if Jeff. Davis were to marshal all the armies of the South against *Vicksburgh*, he could not capture it in twenty years, nor, for that matter, in twenty centuries. And there are twenty places on the Mississippi River of which the same thing might be said. We should like to inquire of Jeff. Davis what he proposes doing about it?

Gen. Bragg Finds his Place at Last.—*Jeff. Davis has assigned Gen. Bragg, the* most unfortunate of all his officers, to duty at Richmond, charged, as the order says, "with the conduct of military operations in the armies of the Confederacy." This, we suppose, is a position analogous to that which Gen. Halleck has held in our army; and we judge that Gen. Bragg's duties will be mostly of an advisory, critical, or fancy nature. The post is only created for him as a sort of refuge for one of the rebel President's personal favorites; and the rebel papers are all busy grinning at the appointment, and going over the "melancholy bead-roll" of defeats of which Bragg has been the hero, and for which he has been crowned with such honors as Jeff. Davis can give. But let Bragg rejoice at his new field of inaction. He has made his last retreat; he has had his last defeat.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Donizetti's opera of "Lucrezia Borgia" will be given here to-night, with Mme. Muzzeni, Mlle. Sulzer, Signor Mazzoleni and Signor Bianchi in the principal roles, and the other leading artists of the company in the grand finale to the first act.

On Saturday Gounod's "Faust" will be given for the first time at a matinée. In order to prevent a crowd at the doors, the manager suggests that his patrons should purchase their tickets in advance. Three additional ticket offices have been opened for this purpose.

Irving Hall.—In consequence of the continued indisposition of Signor Bagioli, it has been necessary to withdraw his name from the programme of Mr. L. P. Hasemann's testimonial concert on Saturday. The public will be delighted to hear that Signor Mazzoleni has in the kindest way offered to take his place, and with Mme. Medori will sing for the first time at a concert.

Flag Presentation at the Washington-square M. E. Church.

Rev. J. P. Newman, pastor of the Washington-square M. E. Church, having been assigned by Bishop Ames to take charge of the Methodist churches in New-Orleans, was presented last evening, by the young ladies of his Church, with a beautiful flag. On the banner was inscribed, "New-York to New-Orleans greeting—from the Washington-square M. E. Church. The meeting was opened with prayer. Several national airs were sung by the choir under the direction of Prof. J. L. Benjamin. The presentation speech, made by Miss E. A. Ravens, was exceedingly beautiful and appropriate. Dr. Newman, in responding, made a very effective address. His allusions to our victories and the freedom of the slave elicited warm applause. The Doctor, during his remarks, referred to the prominent part the Methodist Episcopal Church had taken toward the suppression of the rebellion, and paid a high compliment to Bishops Simpson, Ames and Janes. He denounced Copperheadism, and stated that he was in favor of peace with Union and Freedom; but if peace could not be had without sacrificing the integrity of the Government and the preservation of the Union, let us have it war, war, forever!" He spoke of the equality of all races, and said that all men were "entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and the development of the powers God had given them. The Doctor was frequently interrupted by applause during his remarks. Bishop Janes followed Dr. Newman in a short speech. The proceedings closed with a song composed for the occasion, sung by a fine quartette, a patriotic song by the choir, and the benediction by Bishop Janes.

FROM ALBANY.

The Governor's Message—New-York City Railroads—Payment of Bounties—"Stripings."

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Albany, Thursday, March 3, 1864.

The discussion of the Governor's Message was continued in the Assembly last evening. Mr. Platt, of Suffolk, spoke in defence of the message. This speech was noticeable as being the second of the session on this subject from the Democratic side of the House. It was in itself, also, a creditable effort, aside from the principles advocated.

On resuming their labors after recess, the two Houses take hold of their work with commendable industry. They begin daily sessions earlier than the regular hour, and regular evening sessions are provided for thus early in the session. This industry is made necessary by the large number of local measures pressed upon the attention of the Legislature. The New-York City railroads are prominent among these measures. The interest which attaches to these railroads is so great, that if each party in interest had a committee all to itself, such parties could hardly be heard to their entire satisfaction.

One of the points of legislation which have been deemed political came up this morning in the Assembly, and elicited debate. Mr. McCentre, of Monroe County, has several times in the course of the session urged, and with ability, the passage of a bill legalizing the action of the Supervisors of Monroe County, in passing resolutions providing for raising money to enlist men. As the resolutions were worded, the money might be paid to men who are enlisted or drafted, or procure substitutes if drafted. Sharp debate occurred upon this point of paying money to one who procures a substitute, several weeks ago, and the debate was renewed to-day. A proposition to amend the bill so as to provide that the money can be raised only for those who serve in the ranks, was pending when the bill came up. Members from Monroe County urged upon the House the importance of sanctioning the action of the Supervisors, and approving the resolutions just as passed by them, in order that there might be no delay or repudiation. Money had been borrowed upon the security of this action. They assured the House that Monroe County had raised its full quota by volunteering, and, as there had been no draft, under the proceedings of the Supervisors, no money had been paid in the way objected to. The pending amendment was lost, and another, suggested by memo from Monroe, inserting "that money shall serve himself," was adopted. Thus the principle contended for by patriotic members was recognized, but in the form which the special friends of the bill themselves proposed.

A somewhat protracted discussion occurred in the Assembly, in considering the bill "To Punish the Adulteration of Milk." The point was in reference to inserting in the bill a provision that no part of the milk known as "stripings," or the milk last obtained from the cow at each milking, shall be kept back. The richness of this portion of the milk, the difficulty of precisely defining "stripings," and other points of interest, were commented upon at great length by members, who claimed to be practical farmers and dairymen. Some were confident that "stripings" could be defined and the law carried out; others were equally confident that the whole thing was so indefinite as to render the bill wholly impracticable. After debate, which amounted to little more than assertion on each side, Mr. Olvany, of New-York, moved that the committee having the matter in charge be instructed to procure a good cow and experiment in regard to "stripings." This resolution moved up that branch of the debate, and the provision was not inserted in the bill. After further discussion upon its general merits, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

F. B.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Thursday, March 3.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration was received and ordered to be printed.

Sundry petitions from Westchester and Dutchess Counties were presented, asking that the Broadway grant in the City of New-York be given to the Harlem Railroad.

REPORTS.

Against incorporating the New-York Skating Club. Agreed to.

Against the bill relative to arrears in taxes and assessments in New-York. Agreed to.

Legalizing the Kings County Volunteer Bonds. Against.

Relative to Notaries Public in New-York and Kings counties. Agreed to.

For opening North First-street, Brooklyn.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. Cole.—To amend the general Insurance Law.

To amend the act relative to Life and Health Insurance Companies and their agents.

By Mr. Simons.—To provide for the transportation of freight and passengers in New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Relative to bonds given by County Treasurers.

Making Washington's Birthday a legal holiday.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor recommending an appropriation for additional clerical force in the Adjutant-General's office, to transcribe the rolls of the volunteer regiments into the books of credit of the several Congressional districts.

The bill allowing convicts to work out commutation of their sentences, was ordered to a third reading. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Albany, Thursday, March 3.

The Senate met and adjourned, without transacting any business.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Thursday, March 3.

A number of bills were advanced to a third reading, including one limiting the terms of office of Notaries Public. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, held a lengthy session in considering the bill to repeal the revised statutes exempting the property of ministers from taxation. An amendment was carried to repeal all laws exempting property from taxation, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.—Adjourned.

The Brooklyn Fair.

The great Sanitary Fair of the great-hearted Brooklyn people still pursues its unwavering course of complete success. It will certainly last to-day and to-morrow—how much, if any, longer, is yet undecided. Though stocks of goods and supplies of eatables are again and again exhausted, they are as often replenished, and the attendance is undiminished. The Picture Gallery still fascinates admiring crowds; the great hall is still thronged with a surging mass of wondering, curious people, intent on inspection and investment; the Knickerbocker Hall and the New-England Kitchen still attest their admirable capacity and complete management, by feeding and sending away satisfied thousands of hungry ones. The Kitchen has been a great institution; it has been managed in a capital manner; the attention at the tables has been faithful beyond expectation; the quality and cooking of the food most excellent, while the good, old time fashions and customs and courtesies of our grandmothers have been a source of enjoyment to an appreciative heart, and have given zest to a vigorous appetite. We know whereof we speak. We entered and ate on Wednesday, and Jerusha administered unto us our fill of pork and beans, pumpkin pie, apple-sauce and sweet cider. The representation is faithful, for the Brooklyn people have not forgotten the traditions of their ancestors, any more than they have forgotten how to be patriotic, liberal and noble-hearted.

The New-England Wedding in the Kitchen was the feature last evening. About 200 spectators were present at 50 for each ticket. Mehitable Jones and Jedediah Simpkins were united in the bonds of wedlock by Rev. Jedediah Poundtext; there was singing by the choir; there was a kissing of the bride; refreshments were handed round, and then the bans were cleared, and there was dancing—all in due and ancient style.

Since the above was written, we learn that the fair will be formally closed on Saturday night, and that the auction sales will take place during the early days of next week. The receipts up to date are $210,000 above expenses.

Arrivals in the City.

Maj.-Gen. Wool, of the United States Army; J. Seward and wife and Wm. Fredick, of Boston; R. Town, of Detroit; A. Van Dyck and wife, of Albany; J. Brodhead, of Chittenango, and Capt. L. Tupper and D. L. Seymour, of Boston, are stopping at the Astor House.

R. J. B. Goodrich and wife, and J. M. Howe and wife, of Boston; J. D. Alexander, of Baltimore; W. Cross, of Worcester, and W. C. Watson, of California, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Wm. Kidd and wife, of Rochester; Dr. F. J. Prior, of Ohio; Dr. E. R. Briggs, of Massachusetts; J. E. Carson, of St. Louis; F. E. Beebe, of the United States Navy; and C. Hicks, of St. Louis, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The War in Arkansas.

St. Louis, Thursday, March 3.

Gen. Steele has issued an address to the people of Arkansas, in which he says every facility will be afforded for the expression of their sentiments, uninfluenced by any consideration whatever, aside from those which affect their interests and the interests of their property, in the election in that State which is to be held on the 14th inst.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of whom are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or NEWS SUMMARY—being a certain synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both editorial and general—is alone worth double the subscription price of the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and convenient classified form all news of importance, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $13. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Soldiers in Camp or on the Field, exposed to changes of the weather, should have a box of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" in the pocket, in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, which they are sure to relieve.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-Advance System; for, until he commenced selling, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, at the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c., but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Premium Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. Ryer want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Elevated, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by HALL & SON, No. 574 BROADWAY.
SEE YOUR GROCER FOR THIS.
ASK FOR HALL'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard preparation for the hair. Warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Prevents the hair from falling out, makes harsh hair soft and silky. It is easily used as any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, lead, or nitrate of silver.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.

changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 19 University-place, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye. This long established and popular favorite. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Asylum Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special hearty commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its introduction. Full information given by the Inventor, Office, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

The Mother's Remedy.

For all diseases with which children are afflicted, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and during the process of teething it gives rest and health to the child, and carries it safely through the critical period.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 436 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Beak" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes for Sale,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Prof. Alex. C. Hardy's Trichoherous, or Medical Compound, for restoring the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, pimple and mucilos, such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c., chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of burns, bruises, cuts, &c., burns, scalds, &c. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 504 Pearl-st., New-York.

Steinway & Sons,
Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, have removed their warerooms to their new marble building,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

Opening of Spring Styles of Fanny Hats and Caps, for ladies, misses, boys and infants. Also, novelties from London and Paris, on Monday, March 7, 1864.
A liberal discount to the trade.
E. TERRY, No. 440 Broadway.

G. Saunders' Diuretic Tablet Rosemary Syrup—the old-tried and most approved Syrup now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.
J. & R. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Monsey's Neutralizing Water is the only sure corrective for ever-indulgence in alcoholic beverages.
For sale everywhere.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. LACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 708 Broadway.

Rolly and Turtling vs. Snow and Rubber.—White Satin and Linen Slips and Gaiters, Burns, Bunions, &c., India Rubber Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO'S, No. 332 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Retired Cane Trusses, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's highest premium elastic-stitch Sewing-Machines for sale at No. 495 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, embroidering, braiding and every description of machine-sewing done in the best manner.

Dyspeptic Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Canal-st., and sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic-Stitch Sewing Machines,
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines,
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Gent's Dress Hats. Spring Styles, Now Ready. Terry's standard price, $3.
E. E. TERRY, No. 440 Broadway.

MARRIED.

GARDNER—ADAMS.—On Thursday, March 3, by Rev. E. A. Quint, ALEX. GARDNER, of Jersey City, to JEANNIE E. ADAMS, of this City.

HOPE—BOOT.—In this City, on Thursday, March 3, at No. 49 West 16th-st., by Rev. Joseph McKeon, ROBERT HOPE, late master of the steamship Glasgow, to Miss ELLEN SCOTT, second daughter of Mr. Joseph Scott, of New-York.

☞ Glasgow and Belfast papers please copy.

MILLIKEN—GREER.—On Tuesday, March 1, by Rev. James Thompson, Mr. SAMUEL MILLIKEN to Miss MARGARET GREER.

PLUMPTON—SCAVERS.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, March 3, by Rev. Walter Mitchell, GILBERT M. PLUMPTON, of New-York, to MARY E. COWLES, daughter of the late L. W. Stevens, of New-York.

VAN DYCK—KELLY.—In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, by Rev. H. N. Pohlman, D. D., Hon. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent of the Banking Department, to Miss FRANCES AUGUSTA KELLY, all of Albany.

DIED.

BENSON.—On Wednesday, March 3, MARY, wife of Col. Benj. W. Benson, in the 37th year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, at Melburn, Essex County, N. J., on Friday, March 4, at 1 P. M.

CORNELL.—On Wednesday, March 2, ELIHAS CORNELL, in the 65th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Samuel M. Cornell, No. 76 East 15th-st.

CAMPBELL.—On Wednesday, March 2, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, ANN, widow of the late James Campbell, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 436 Pearl-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 12½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Mount Olivet Cemetery, L. I.

FLEETWOOD.—In Chicago, on Wednesday, March 2, at the residence of his father, WILLIAM F. FLEETWOOD, eldest son of Stanley H. Fleetwood.

HARMON.—Suddenly, on Thursday afternoon, March 3, PERSIS ADELE, daughter of Philip C. and Louisa A. Harmon, aged 9 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 213 Madison-st.

JONES.—On Wednesday, March 2, ELIZABETH, wife of Stephen W. Jones, Sr., in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 4th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Richard Giles, No. 266 West 19th-st., without further invitation.

KETCHAM.—At his residence in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 1, Judson Ketcham, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison sts., at 3 P. M., on Friday.

KETCHAM.—On Thursday morning, March 3, HENRY T. KETCHAM, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his father, No. 342 West 26th-st., on Saturday next, at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further notice.

LANDRY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 3, of scarlet fever, REMSEN W., youngest son of Francis and Ruth Landry, in the 5th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his parents' residence, No. 639 Broadway.

MILLER.—At Piermont, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, ELLA CHAMBER, daughter of the late Silas A. and Margaret Miller, in the 12th year of her age.

Rose.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Feb. 25, of diphtheria, in the 20th year of his age, Ensign JAMES WALLACE, U. S. ship Brooklyn, only son of the late James Rose, M. D., New-York City, and adopted son of Mrs. H. V. Wallace, Davenport, Iowa.

☞ Washington, D. C., and Davenport, Iowa, papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, March 2, at his residence, Williamsburgh, LUDTAN ROBINSON, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place at Christ Church, Bedford, ave., on Friday, March 4, at 2 P. M.

WHITON.—At Georgetown, D. C., on Wednesday, March 2, of consumption of the lungs, ALBERT G. WHITON, aged 28 years, formerly a resident of this City.

SPEER.—On Thursday morning, March 3, Dr NELSON SPEER, of this City, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 37 Bleecker-st. The remains will be taken to Piscataway, N. J., by the 12 o'clock train from Jersey City. Services at the Baptist Church at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Carriages will be in attendance.

TOPP.—On Wednesday evening, March 2, suddenly, MARIA M. TOPP, wife of the late Richard J. Todd, aged 65 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) the 4th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 280 Gaston-av., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

TORRANCE.—At Paris, France, on Monday, Feb. 14, VICTOR, youngest son of Daniel and Sophia Torrance, aged 2 months and 17 days.

WALKER.—In Brooklyn, Long Island, on Thursday, March 4, WILLIAM WALKER, bookbinder, late of Glasgow, Scotland, in the 71st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 154 High-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 203.—March 3, 1864.
75, 15, 74, 42, 33, 31, 44, 48, 29, 57, 18, 30.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 204.—March 3, 1864.
22, 35, 17, 73, 36, 64, 41, 1, 3, 6, 77, 65, 71, 54.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 197—March 3, 1864.
40, 20, 36, 67, 13, 74, 11, 48, 50, 64, 45, 28.

CLASS 198—March 3, 1864.
56, 10, 24, 68, 27, 42, 37, 71, 47, 70, 52, 31, 9, 25.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS paid for prizes! Information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

Contributors are earnestly requested to send in their goods without delay, with a memorandum stating their character and value, and whether for sale or exhibition only. They should be marked as above, and consigned to JOHN R. FREEMAN, Agent, and will be received between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—THEY EXPEL the poisons which threaten life. Every time a sick person is purged by this vegetable remedy he has less vitiated humors, and more life and vigor, as any one can prove by taking a single dose. Persons of spare habits gain flesh and strength while using them. Every time we rest a few days or weeks from the purgation we make new fluids from our food, which replace the unsound ones that the Pills have caused to be evacuated. Each time we repeat this process, we expel further quantities of impurities, which are again replaced by fluids less and less impure, so that in a short time, by continuing this treatment, we bring back the whole mass of fluids or humors to that state of purity which constitutes health, for Brandreth's Pills only take away humors which are unsound.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my PRIVATE GOVERNMENT STAMP is on the box. See upon it B. BRANDRETH in white letters.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, BRANDRETH BUILDING, NEW-YORK.
For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines.

BRIDAL PRESENTS. BRIDAL PRESENTS.

As in days of old, so now in modern times, "they marry and are given in marriage," we would suggest to the friends of the "parties" that the place to obtain BRIDAL PRESENTS is at the store of
LUCIUS HART & CO., Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

CROSS-TOWN RAILROAD.—OWNERS OF property on 42d, 34th, 30th, 27th, 23d, 9th and 10th sts., do you know that a bill has been favorably reported in the Assembly putting a railroad through these streets? Owners on Lexington-av., Duane and Chambers sts., do you know that a railroad is provided for you by the same bill?

OWNERS OF
GREENWICH, DESBROSSES, RIVINGTON, SEVENTH AND STUYVESANT-STS.,
do you know that the same bill provides for you also?

If you do not favor these schemes, look to your interests and to the Assembly immediately.
AN INTERESTED OWNER.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 30,000 inventors.

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and Other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.

Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.—NEW STYLES.—ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY TO THIRTY DOLLARS A SET. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEERS' HARDWARE, LOCKS, Materials, Cabinet Trimmings and Mechanics' Tools, large and complete assortment of articles in the above line always on hand at ASTEN & THROCKMORTON'S Builders' Hardware Depot, 232 Bowery, between Houston and Stanton sts. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

BRIDAL PRESENTS—BRIDAL PRESENTS.—As in days of old, so in these modern times, "they marry and are given in marriage," we would suggest to the friends of the "parties" that the place to obtain Bridal Presents is at the store of LUCIUS HART & CO., Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR MISSES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD-PLATED WATCH-CHAINS FOR Gentlemen and Boys, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX and EIGHT DOLLARS each. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FRIENDS AT THE SOUTH CAN BE kind enough to send the Personal Gossip of the New-York DAILY NEWS, the "NEWS" this day.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

NO. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability, *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

NO. 128 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

Consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his modes of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His wife gratefully thanks that give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. FOST, No. 38 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up permanently by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flashes, a great lightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of success. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 108 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

A CLERGYMAN CURED OF CONSUMPTION BY SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Clergymen, read this, and if you feel convinced, it is your duty to recommend the means for healing the body as well as the soul.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 2, 1862.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK: Sir—I feel it my duty for the sake of the sick and suffering of humanity, to relate to you the following facts.

Last May I was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs and bled profusely, and, not finding the proper remedy, still again I bled in one month later, and became weaker than before. Then I fully comprehended the danger, and cast about me for an ægis from the impending doom.

Naturally skeptical and fearful of being duped, having an inveterate abhorrence of empiricism, I was slow to trust; and with regard to your medicines I was obstinate, even to a fault. Not until the living witnesses, healed, recovered, with full breathing power, stood before me would I be persuaded. Not until the efficacious balm was purchased and brought to my room, and forced upon me, would I try it. Two of my parishioners informed me of their wonderful recovery; one had taken nineteen bottles of the Pulmonic Syrup for bleeding of the lungs, and was completely cured, and is now doing battle in the service of his country. The other was a person who was on the verge of death for more than a year, bleeding at every little excitement, and despairing of recovery until she found relief in your Syrup. She came before me apparently in the very bloom of health, with brilliant florid countenance and portly bearing—the last person I should have suspected of having ever been under the pale shroud of New-England's fell destroyer—Consumption.

She looked to you as the mighty deliverer from the scourge, and to your Syrup as a panacea from the complaint. She was a member of my church, and felt an interest in my recovery, and though sanguine and even enthusiastic, as she had a right to be, because she herself had been healed, yet there stood the living visible truth before me. Could I doubt her word? Could I refuse a remedy so mild, so palatable, and yet so efficacious? No! Life was too precious, yet too precarious, to delay a moment. I took six bottles of the Syrup, and recovering rapidly, I went into the country for three months for the benefit of the air.

But alas! the air could not benefit me without the medicine. I went without that, and after bleeding again I received it some back. I was much fatigued on arriving in Boston, and bled the same night. My case was again critical. I immediately applied for the Syrup, and soon began rapidly to improve and recover what I had lost. I can tell no more encouraging story than that I am cured. I never weighed as much as I do now. I never looked so full in the cheek, and, excepting a nervous weakness about the chest, and a frequent eructation of wind, I am quite strong. These, however, are receding every day. I take SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS and PULMONIC TONIC. I have taken them but a few days, but have found great relief. According to present appearances, I shall be able to preach again very soon, and come out of this sickness stronger than I ever was before.

As our callings are similar in striving to relieve the ills of life—you for the body, I for the spirit; yet for the sick, and I in preaching to the poor, I feel it my duty to say before the world my testimony in favor of your Pulmonic Syrup. Yours, HENRY MORGAN,
Pastor of the Union Mission and First Independent Methodist Church of Boston.

P. S.—Feb. 5: I preached this day for the first time after my illness: feel a little sore at the breast, but nothing more. March 1, preached twice; feel quite strong. March 29, preached three times, and held meeting every night; therefore, I may be considered a well man. Thanks be to the name of Dr. J. H. SCHENCK. Under God, your medicines have cured me.

In reply to the many inquiring letters sent me from almost every Northern State, I say to one and all I am the man; and wherein I was sick I am now healed. I am not the only one relieved in these parts, but several of my acquaintances have been recently benefited. One of my parishioners was suffering a long time with physicians, and growing in nothing better, but rather worse, applied, as a last resort, for the syrup. At first it did not agree with him; it was too sweet, and throw him into violent retching. He then took the Tonic and the Pills to prepare the way for it, and persevered in taking it until now instead of going to sooner as he contemplated, to save his life, he has gone to work. And many others I might name. I have taken thirty bottles of the Syrup and many of the Tonic. The Tonic and Pills, I perceive, are in great demand in Boston.

Yours, H. MORGAN.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms, No. 32 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., for consultation and advice. He always has a full supply of medicines at his room, which can be had at all times. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, each $1 per bottle, or $6 the half dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box. CONRAD FOX, No. 21 Barclay-st., wholesale agent for New-York.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Committee of the Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants acknowledge with thanks the cheerful and prompt response they have met with at the outset of their canvass for subscriptions to the Sanitary Fair, to be held in this City on the 22d inst.

DONATIONS.

Alex. T. Stewart	$10,000
Hoyt, Sprague & Co	5,000
Wm. Watson	3,000
E. S. Jaffray & Co	2,500
Fred. Butterfield & Co	2,500
George Ellis & Co	2,500
H. B. Claflin & Co	2,500
Garner & Co	2,500
Lamson, Ludington & Co	2,000
Low, Harriman, Durkee & Co	2,000
Spaulding, Hunt & Co	2,000
Arnold, Constable & Co	2,000
Wilson G. Hunt	1,500
Sullivan, Randolph & Hodges	1,000
L. F. Merton & Co	1,000
Wm. Lottimer & Co	1,000
Lee, Biles & Co	1,000
Platts, Griswold & Kellogg	1,000
Bowers, Beakman & Bradford, Jr	1,000
Sprague, Cooper & Colburn	1,000
Halsted, Haines & Co	1,000
Abernethy & Co	1,000
Slade & Colby	1,000
Turnbull, Slade & Co	1,000
Button, Smith & Co	1,000
Weaver, Richardson & Co	1,000
Wicks, Smith & Co	1,000
Kessler & Co	1,000
John J. Phelps	1,000
Campbell, Magee & Co	1,000
Stone, Starr & Co	1,000
Hunt, Tillinghast & Co	1,000
Woodward, Lawrence & Co	1,000
Talon & Co	1,000
Thomas Slocomb	1,000
Anthony & Hall	1,000
Van Wyck, Townsend & Co	1,000
Wilmerding & Mount	1,000
Leschick, Wasendonck & Co	1,000
A. Iselin	1,000
Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co	1,000
E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co	1,000
James L. Little & Co	1,000
Haggerty & Co	1,000
Paton, Stewart & Co	1,000
Jordan, Marsh & Co	1,000
Samuel McLean & Co	1,000
W. C. Langley & Co	1,000
Gardner, Dexter & Co	1,000

(To be continued.)

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

(Being the balance not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until MONDAY, March 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of one million dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed Feb. 17, 1864, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 9, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1893; and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1894.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The annual commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel of the University, Washington-square.

The address to the graduates will be delivered by Professor Chas. A. Budd.

The Profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

LADIES' BREAST-PINS, NEW STYLES, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to FIFTY DOLLARS each.
For sale by
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW STYLES, for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.—THREE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. WILLIE'S NEW NOVEL.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
Publish this Day:
THE WITCH'S EVIDENCE.
A NOVEL.
BY W. G. WILLIE,
Author of "Notice to Quit," &c.
8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

A very powerful and interesting novel; true to nature in its characters and its emotions. The construction of the story is ingenious, and the manner in which it is worked out is singularly effective in the truthfulness and deep natural pathos with which it is imbued.—*London Bell.*

This story fully sustains the promise of Mr. Willie's former works.—*John Bull.*

A remarkable novel. It has a marked, earnest purpose, urged with the utmost power. It is a story of rare and intense interest.—*London Morning Post.*

This story is very powerfully written, and imbued with a fascination which excites and sustains the reader's interest from beginning to end.—*London Daily News.*

In Mr. Willie's novels masculine power and strength of conception rise to the very verge of genius. The absorbing interest of the story will make this tale deservedly popular.—*London Spectator.*

HARPER & BROTHERS
Have just published:

I.
LYMAN BEECHER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND CORRESPONDENCE. Autobiography, Correspondence, &c., of Lyman Beecher, D. D. Edited by his Son, CHARLES BEECHER. With Two Steel Portraits and Engravings on Wood. In two volumes. 12mo. Cloth. (Vol. I. just ready. Price $1 75.)

If the reader can imagine the Vicar of Wakefield in America, this memoir will give a very good idea of what he would be among Yankee surroundings. There is the same purity, sincerity and goodness of heart, the same simplicity of manners and directness of purpose, in Dr. Primrose and Dr. Beecher, though the go-ahead society in which the latter divine lived failed not to impress his character upon him. This is an instructive and charming a book for family reading as can be taken up for that purpose.—*London Daily News.*

All that the old man writes is clever and sagacious.—*London Athenæum.*

A hundred pleasant things we must pass by; but readers of this charming volume will not do so.—*London Wesleyan Times.*

There has been no American divine deceased of late years, the history of whose life and character is likely to prove more attractive on this side of the Atlantic.—*London Star.*

II.
A POPULAR HAND-BOOK OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. By GEORGE CUMMING MCWHISTER. 12mo. Cloth, $1.

Books like this are among the most useful publications of the time. They rescue knowledge from the grasp of the few, who are too often its tyrants, and place it at the service of its rightful possessors—the many. They help to educate the world, in short, and by so doing add to its enjoyment and happiness, to its right-thinking and well-being. The little volume before us contains nearly all that the general reader will be likely to want to know concerning the New Testament.—*The World.*

III.
VERY HARD CASH; A Matter-of-Fact Romance. By CHARLES READE, author of "Love me Little, Love me Long," &c. 8vo, cloth, $1; paper, 75 cents.

A really great work, whether it be regarded from its fictional or from its matter-of-fact aspect, for it is twofold in its nature. To the thoughtless it is a beautiful romance, to the thoughtful a stupendous reality; and one scarcely knows which to admire most—the genius which has invented, embodied and colored the unrealities, or the industry which has collected, arranged and elucidated the facts.—*Illustrated London News.*

A work of extraordinary power.—*London Daily News.*

Contains that which is absolutely grand.—*London Athenæum.*

The critic draws out pearl after pearl; gems of description, &c.—*London Spectator.*

IV.
CAXTONIANA: A Series of Essays on Life, Literature, and Manners. By Sir E. BUL

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881,
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS,
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find the proposed at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 25 WALL-ST.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 16 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 9 o'clock P. M., punctually.
Admission, 25 cents.
ALBERT E. SIGOLAY, Manager.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL & TRAVELLERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

SHREVE & KENDRICK,
No. 22 William-st., Office No. 15.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS, STATE, COUNTY and CITY. Also, RAILROAD SECURITIES of all descriptions, not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange bought and sold on commission.
MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Sherman division.
SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS, guaranteed.
MINNESOTA STATE BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
ILLINOIS STATE BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD STOCK.
INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD STOCK.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
MORRIS CANAL STOCK AND BONDS.
NEW-JERSEY STATE 6s.
TRAINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD BONDS.
WANTED—BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS FOR SALE.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ..... £500,000. Reserved fund, £..210,000.
Head Office, No. 32 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.
GEORGE F. ROBINSON, Esq.
GEORGE HAYS, Esq.
ALEXANDER MEDHURST, Esq.
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-Sheriff.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras,
Colombo, Kandy, Galle,
Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong,
Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Mauritius,
Manila, Batavia, Java, Saigon.
The undersigned are prepared to grant commercial credits on the above-named institution, available in India and China, and all parts east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 57 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Special attention to collections.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stock, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking:
NOW, THEREFORE, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.
(Seal.) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS STOCK and bond holders of this company for the choice of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 30 WEDNESDAY of March, A. D. 1864, at 10 A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

TRANSFER AGENCY, PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, (INC. 8) WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Seven per cent. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, upon the third mortgage bonds of said company, and will be paid by us on and after April 1, prox., to the registered holders thereof. The books for the transfer of such bonds which are ordered closed from March 1 to 15 inclusive, for the election of Directors, will be reopened on April 16 prox.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 2 AND 20 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE remaining Fifty per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be required to be paid in as follows, viz.:
Twenty-five per cent. on Monday, 9th March prxmo.
Twenty-five per cent. on Thursday, 17th March prxmo.
To those who desire to pay the fifty cents on the 9th inst. interest will be allowed at the rate of six per centum, per annum upon the last-twenty days, and ten cent. from date of payment in its entirety.
The transfer books will close on 5th 6th prxmo. and remain closed until the 18th.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1864.
THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stock, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.
I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Bank of New-York, National Banking Association, in the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.
(Seal.) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMP. NEW-YORK,
CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for eleven directors, to fill the vacancies created by the expiration of the term of the first seven, will take place at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
E. Y. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in exchange for real estate, Stocks of the Bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting and are authorized by the acts of the State of New-York. They are exempt from taxation, and are payable annually. Coupons are payable in Richmond, Staten Island, the treasurer and independent of the county will be given.
PETER B. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of stockholders in the ISLE ROYALE MINING CO. for the choice of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, at 12 M. Per order.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION Government Gold Bonds, Stocks and other securities. Particular attention given to collecting daily dividends payable in New-York. Orders sent by telegraph will be executed by us.
WILLIAM FARGO & CO., No. 64 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THE THIRD-SECOND-STREET AND GRAND-STREET FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of said company, on Monday, March 14, 1864, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN KERR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN FERRY COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, Feb. 27, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office on TUESDAY, March 15, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.
J. W. GUIRE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Nassau Gas-Light Company for the choice of Directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, March 8, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAMES E. YOUNG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 40 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March next. Polls open from 10 to 1 o'clock P. M.
R. M. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

DENVER MINING COMPANY,
COLORADO.
50,000 SHARES—$10 PER SHARE.

The subscribers, as the only authorized agents, offer for sale in sums to suit purchasers, a limited amount of this first-class dividend-paying Gold stock, at ONE-HALF ITS PAR VALUE, or $10 PER SHARE.
Quarterly dividend paid Feb. 25, 1864, 3 per cent.
Exhibits of the Company's valuable properties, with tabular statement of monthly earnings from July 1, 1861, will be furnished on application.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 62 Cedar-st., N. Y.
MARCH 1, 1864.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. C. RUGGLES,
No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.
These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, franchises and income of the Railway Company, which is held by Messrs. Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Otanon to Logansport; the effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 8 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in conjunction with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route, shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain in deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 32 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
N. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 William-st., New-York, Dec. 28, 1863.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.
Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. 1 YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS,
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES,
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881,
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital, $5,000,000.
Nos. 2 AND 20 PINE-ST., New-York, Feb. 26, 1864.
This Bank, having received its certificate of authorization, is now prepared to prosecute its regular business of banking.
Discount days, Mondays and Thursdays.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
ROSWELL G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 23 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, Subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK of this city, held the 26th day of February, the following named Trustees were chosen Directors:
EDWARD O. ROBINSON, BENJAMIN LODER,
WILLIAM E. CORWIN, CHARLES G. COKNELL,
THOMAS McELLAND, BENJAMIN T. SEALEY,
JOHN S. MARTIN, CONRAD BRAKER, Jr.,
ROBERT DUNLAP.
And for inspectors of the next ensuing election ALBERT WEBB, UNION ADAMS and EDWARD ECCLESTON.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, E. O. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and CHARLES HUDSON appointed Cashier. By order of the board.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE TWIN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 45 Beekman-st.
AT AN ELECTION HELD MARCH 1, 1864, the following persons were re-elected for the ensuing year: Nathan Burdsall, President; D. Allen, Vice-President; G. Miller, Treasurer; H. Travers, Secretary; J. Wing, A. Isselin, L. Girvan, et al. Board of Trustees. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of $20 per share.
JAS. F. TRAVERS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, held at the temporary office No. 363 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 3, the following Board of Directors were elected: William A. Kobbe, Thomas A. Yates, George A. Wicks, Herbert L. Solomon, George A. Kellows, Solomon L. Halle, Charles Minschenbert, J. O. Whitehouse, Joseph U. Orvis. The Directors then proceeded to the election of President of the Bank, and Mr. JOSEPH U. ORVIS was unanimously chosen.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 152 Bowery, corner Broome-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY Directors and three Inspectors of Election for this company will be held on TUESDAY, March 8, 1864, at their office, No. 152 Bowery, Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
A. J. BROWN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT-OWNERS of the GREENWOOD CEMETERY, required by the charter to be held on Monday the twenty-second day of March next, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Cemetery, No. 20 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary and Comptroller.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$8,000.—HAVING THIS AMOUNT AT my command, I want to buy a part of the entire interest in a well established brewery, in or near this City. I have also a thorough knowledge of Mr. Brewer's new method of brewing light and pleasant ale in hot weather, that will keep, and have bought the right from him to apply his process in each brewery where I may take an interest. Address R. L., Freeland Bureau, Station E, Post-office.

$500.—FOR SALE—THE INTEREST OF A retiring partner in a well-established, finely located, strictly cash business. A good chance for an active young man. J. C. MILTON & CO., Patent Brokers, No. 309 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO JEWELLERS—THE STOCK, fixtures, and good will of an old established jewelry store, successfully carried on for a period of thirty years past. Apply to E. E. SEABURY, Executor, No. 38 Pulaski-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a fancy goods and hardware store, doing a good business, there is no ill good reason for selling; stock, &c., about $1,000. By calling on A. C. GREENLEAF, No. 313 Broadway, or on 6th-av., full particulars may be had.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED EXPRESS business; has been carried on profitably for the past 15 years. Will prove a bargain to a party. For particulars address B. W., Box No. 2,115 Post-office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
OFFICE, 167 FULTON-ST., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits made any day, interest commences from 1st April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

ICE FOR SALE.—400 TONS OF ICE, TO BE DELIVERED on the dock at Abbotsford, Hudson River, at the rate per ton of 2,000 pounds. Apply to JAMES CANNON, at Abbotsford, or by letter, Dobbs Ferry Post-office.

AUCTION SALES

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION,
AT THE CITY HALL.
On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder with sufficient sureties, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864:
The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.
The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.
The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.
The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Fifth-avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.
The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.
CONDITIONS.
The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.
The lessee for each of the above named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirement of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.
The purchaser of the ferry leases and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to the effect that he will execute the lease with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps to be paid by the purchaser, and no compensation whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.
Should the lessee of the above named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a half appraised valuation (should the present lessee desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purposes of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties concerned agree to the amounts to be paid for the same.
The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than four hundred feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief-Engineer, or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

MARKET CELLARS
AND
OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION
TO BE
LEASED AT AUCTION.
Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of March, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction market cellars, houses and lots, hay scales, and other corporation property, for a term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.
Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Feb. 26, 1864.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, from Lambert's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 11 o'clock:
Cargo prize schooner WILLIAM A. KAIN,
57 square bales Upland COTTON,
2 square bales Sea Island COTTON,
Contained by Capt. Orange.
10 bales Sea Island COTTON,
8 bbls SPIRITS TURPENTINE.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., on Wednesday, March 2.
THOMAS F. TRAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MARGARET & JESSIE, consisting of
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Drugs and Medicines,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Leather, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS
TO BE
LEASED AT AUCTION.
Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, (the leases of which have or will expire on the 1st day of May, 1864,) for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.
Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office, where maps will also be shown of the aforesaid wharves, piers, &c.
MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Feb. 26, 1864.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The undersigned is prepared to give
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at residences, on the most favorable terms.
Parties contemplating making sales this season will do well to register their names early, to secure choice of date.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer,
No. 9 Pine-st.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer, by S. & J. BOGART—Store No. 1 North William-st.
SUPERIOR COURT.—JOHN H. LINNEMAN, plaintiff, vs. MICHAEL MERRITT, defendant.—You will please take notice that THOMAS OGILVIE, the Receiver duly appointed by the court in the above action, will proceed to sell at public auction on the premises No. 202 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of March next, 1864, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, all the partnership property, consisting of name, and articles used in the manufacturing and provision business, by the above plaintiff and defendant as partners, and now on said premises, No. 202 Chambers-st., hereto fore occupied by them, together with the good will and right of occupancy of said premises under the lease thereof, up to the 1st day of May next, 1864, according to the order of the court in the above action.
GEORGE CARPENTER, No. 13 Chambers-st.
Dated Feb. 26, 1864. Plaintiff's Attorney.

AUCTION NOTICE.
SALES AT AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE, &c., attended to on the most favorable terms.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.
(10 years with Adrian H. Muller.)

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE IN WAVERLY-PLACE AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on Monday, March 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic brick dwelling-house and lot situated on the northerly side of Waverly-place, near Gay-st., and known as No. 149. The house is 22 feet in width, contains 13 rooms and all the modern improvements, marble mantels, hot and cold water through out; bath and water-closet; is in excellent order, having recently been thoroughly repaired; has a covered piazza, connecting the second story with yard. Lot 22x62 feet 1 inch. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3½ Pine-st.

EDWARD SUTTERLEY, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY.—ELDRIDGE & ZERBICH will sell at auction on THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 4, at 7 o'clock, at the Derby Gallery, No. 678 Broadway, a valuable private library, comprising select works in biography, history, theology, the drama, romance, poetry, the sciences, belles-lettres, &c., together with a choice assortment of standard miscellaneous works, illustrated books, reviews, law books, &c., the whole being a private library. The books will be on exhibition and catalogues ready the day before sale. Auctioneers' office, Derby Gallery, No. 678 Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE SEVENTH-AV. LOTS AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the
HANDSOME-AV.—2 lots, being whole front on east side of 11th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.; each 24.8x100 feet. Also, one map to be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL NICHOLL, Agent, JAMES HOFF.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, and on attachment issued to me and levied on the late Taylor & Jones, at No. 37 Pulaski-st., Brooklyn, I will expose to sale at public auction, on the 5th day of March, 1864, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the wine cellar at No. 64 Leonard-st., corner of Church-st., a lot of cider in casks, &c.
JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff.
BENNETT & LAYE, plaintiff's attorneys, No. 281 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
WASHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This large first-class boarding-house, furniture, and excellent grounds, with carriage-house, &c., will be sold at auction on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously disposed of at private sale. Apply to W. W. HASCALL, No. 187 Broadway, New-York, or F. DUKES, Saratoga Springs.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, March 4, under the direction of the Executor, Mrs. Anderson, the 4-story and cellar brick dwelling-house, with lot 16x100 feet, two valuable three-story basement brick tenements, No. 204 West 27th-st., south side, between 6th and 7th-avs., two valuable three-story basement brick tenements.

D. W. IVES, Auctioneer.
D. W. IVES & CO. WILL SELL AT THEIR store, Nos. 185 and 187 Broadway, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, horses, carriages and harness; one pair overall carriage horses; one dapple gray carriage horse. Also, will positively be sold to pay advances and expenses, 30 new and second-hand carriages. Catalogues now ready.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS on 6th and 10th avs., 96th, 98th, and 118th sts., to close a trust.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.
SIXTH-AV.—4 lots on the southwest corner of 97th-av. and 118th-st., each 25 feet in width, with the exception of the corner lot, which is 26 feet 11 inches by 100 feet in depth.
TENTH-AV.—4 lots on the northeast corner of 96th-av. and 98th-st. The corner lot is 26 feet 11 inches in width; the inside lots are each 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.
98TH-ST.—15 lots on north side of 98th-st., 125 feet east of 8th-av.; each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 11 inches in depth.
99TH-ST.—8 lots on south side of 99th-st., 125 feet east of 10th-av.; each 25 feet in width, and varying in depth from 73 feet 1 inch to 80 feet 1 inch.
118TH-ST.—4 lots on the south side of 118th-st., 216 feet west of 8th-av.; each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 11 inches in depth. Sold on very liberal terms.
Every lot will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF DWELLING-HOUSES ON WEST 19TH-ST. AND VACANT LOT ON 126TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of James W. Booth and William Wright, Executors:
West 19TH-ST.—The two-story, attic and basement brick house and lot No. 202 West 19th-st., near 9th-av.; house 22x40 feet, with the rear extension of two stories, 19.3 by 31 feet; hot water, gas-fixtures complete; vaults front and rear; lot 25 feet.
126TH-ST.—One lot, south side, 275 feet east of 7th-av., 18x99.11.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF AUDUBON PARK PROPERTY.—By order of R. Merriken, Referee, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
NEW WASHINGTON.—The residence and grounds of the late John W. Audubon, deceased, comprising the northern half of the block bounded by 156th-st. and 157th st. and 12th-av., and the railroad and the half street and avenue adjoining, comprising in all about 17 lots, about 850x120 feet. On it is a large modern-built mansion, containing a fine view of the river. The property is well adapted for investment, as a private residence. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY ON THIRD-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York. By order of the executors of estate of the late Thomas Dean, deceased:
THIRD-ST.—The 3 lots of ground, with the 3 brick tenement buildings thereon, Nos. 316, 318 and 320 3d-st., near Avenue D, being together 67 feet 9 inches front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. The property is all well rented. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

L. SELDNER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE SALE OF WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.—S. W. SELDNER will sell on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 100 Washington-st., between Fulton and Vesey sts., the stock of a wholesale dealer, consisting of a general assortment of wooden and willow ware. By order of
JOHN G. DUDLEY, Assignee.
Catalogues on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
TWO HOUSES AND LOTS AT GREENPOINT AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
GREENPOINT-AV.—Two three-story brick stores and dwellings, situate on north side of Greenpoint-av., between Washington-st. and the ferry. The houses are 20 feet in width; lots 20 by 85 feet. This property being in the immediate vicinity of the ferry, makes it very desirable new business location, and from the rapid growth of Greenpoint, must rapidly enhance in value.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCKS, &c., AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, March 5, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., by order of James W. Andrews, administrator of the estate of Robert W. Andrews, deceased:

Shares.	Shares.
24 Housatonic R. R. Pref Stk.	10 Stockbdg. & Pittsfield R.R.
40 National Bank	10 Continental Bank.
1 Scrip of Pac. Mail S.S.Co.	1 N. Y. Society Library.

DIVIDENDS.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared payable on demand, free of Government tax.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
CORNER 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of
THREE PER CENT.
(free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED VOLATILE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is the invention, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, is contained in nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$5 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 26 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his superior experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last remains eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full disclosure of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., Call, send, or write.

SURE RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. POWERS. Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz., Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, piles, orchitis, secondary and constitutional syphilitic diseases of the kidneys, &c., do thirty years' extensive practice in the Hospitals of Paris, prepared the agent of Dr. Powers, who is competent, unable as to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—enlarged, disseminated, and all other sexual diseases speedily cured. Two men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only successful cures in the world. Those who have used their preventives are never troubled with a "bad case." To ladies, only Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALSEHOODS UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LAMONTE'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Institute, 714 Broadway, 6th edition, cover 400 pages, nearly 100 fearse illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of senses, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, gentle urinary diseases and their consequences, the causes of premature sexual decay of the male and female, latest researches in hydrotherapy, European hospital practice; quacks receive and specimen the author's unequaled Pills and London treatment, &c. Mailed for 25c. closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All Artificial Aids to conception and barbarous treatment with mercury, sensible injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 193 Broadway, (up stairs,) N. Y., from 10 to 8.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Lamonte and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, self-abuse, &c. The time now required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habit? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Bands 1 & 2, are a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he cures without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Guide and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings or disease, colored from the life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure, a really practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess or other causes. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office 322½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M.D., 536 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be safely used in any climate, and are the only medical remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARRATT, No. 229 Strand, London, and by their Agents, Messrs. G. W. SELL & CO., 16 Franklin-st., and by much Druggists. Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published (the result of his extensive practice) the marriage guide, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 128 Liberty-st., New-York; it can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 15 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

(Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, graduate of the medical college of the University of Paris, France, 1828.)

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. Dispensary, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted, No. 21 Dean-st., to his renowned and reliable cures of offices at No. 25 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases appertaining to the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals,) this alone enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, at make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAYBE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and disease of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been ruined by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Remedies or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 23.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $122 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

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Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
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payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday ..... March 5.
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... March 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... Saturday ..... March 19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin ..... $80 00 | Steerage $28 00
First Cabin to London ..... 85 00 | Steerage to London 34 00
First Cabin to Paris ..... 95 00 | Steerage to Paris 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg ..... 99 00 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $65, $100; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

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NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,870	Hinsdale	Saturday, March 5.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking	Saturday, March 12
VIRGINIA	2,870	Grace	——
Ist	——	Not yet	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$80	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	30	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 6. Rates of passage—Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $25. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S Steamship BOHEMIAN, from Portland to Londonderry and Liverpool, SATURDAY, Feb. 27. Rates of passage, $80 and $60.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 20 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
On MONDAY, March 14, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. sidewheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
WM. H. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, March 12, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
JOHN A. POST, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on SATURDAY, March 12, at 2 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $40.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 58 West-st.

The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on March 26.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 20 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Maquerier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 29th of February,
SATURDAY, 26th of March.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 252 Broadway. Passports issued through J. M. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Pier-slip at 5 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

DENTISTRY.

N. P. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 308 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 327 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. Mechanical Dentistry in all its branches, cheap as the cheapest. They Warrant Superior full sets of Teeth on Gold, Silver, Platina, Rubber, or Vulcanite, $10 to $20. Silver, $10. Extracting, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE OPERA.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, MARCH 4, at 8 o'clock, NINETEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
Grand extraordinary performance of
LUCREZIA BORGIA,
with its unprecedentedly great cast, including
Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER,
Sig. F. MAZZOLENI,
Sig. H. BIACHI,
Sig. G. LOTTI, and others.
Conductor ..... Sig. J. MUNO
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, March 5, at 1, GRAND GALA MATINEE,
only time at a matinée of Gounod's brilliant Opera of
FAUST,
with its splendid mise en scene and great cast.
Admission $1. No reserved seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA MATINEE.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE OPERA.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, March 5, at 1,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
Positively only time at a matinée of Gounod's
FAUST,
with its brilliant mise en scene and great cast.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR—NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music-stores and hotels.
NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, March 5, 1864,
Second Representation of
50 ANS, OU LA VIE D'UN JOUEUR,
Drama in three parts and in six tableaux, by M. Decange.
Played by the whole Company.
On account of the length of the piece, the curtain will be raised at 7½ o'clock precisely. Doors open at 6.30. Box-office of the theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK'S
FIRST AND ONLY FAREWELL MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 5, at 1 o'clock,
Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by
Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI, the great Contralto,
Mlle. BARNETSCHE, Pianist,
Mr. George Simpson, Tenor, Sig. Carlo Patti, Violinist.
Conductors ..... Sig. Abella and J. Behrens.
Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 548 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st. Doors open at 12½. Matinée to commence at 1 o'clock.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, fourth Concert.
Chickering & Sons' pianos are invariably used for Gottschalk's concerts.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN,
HYATT FROST ..... MANAGER.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
Between Prince and Spring streets.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
SIXTEENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
of this unparalleled exhibition, of which are: Great War Elephant, Performing Elephant Tippoo Saib, Living Giraffe, Asiatic and African Lions and Lionesses, Bengal and Senegal Leopards, White Bears, Grizzly Bears, Cinnamon Bears, Poonah Bears, young Lions and Lionesses, Royal Bengal Tiger, Brazilian Tigers, Striped and Spotted Hyenas, Dromedaries, Cow, Buffalo, S. A. Tapir, Zebus, English Yaks, Deer, Ocelots, and Wild Cats, Ichneumons, Ant-eaters, Japanese Swine, Elk, Llamas, Cashmere Goat, African Black and Gray Ostriches, S. A. Ostrich, White Peacocks, Pelican, Black Swan, White and Blue Cranes and Storks, American Eagle, Macaws, Silver Pheasants, Brown Crowned Cranes, Black and Gray Wolves, Possums, African Gazelles, American Deer, Gray, Green, Blue and Red Parrots, Australian birds without number, Badgers, Argolis, Asses, Monkeys and Baboons, etc., etc. A pair of enormous Boa Constrictors, just landed, besides an immense number of other animals not enumerated in this list.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of cars.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GORDON, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at Jamaica-ally Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 11, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 10 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave Long Island City, Hunters Point, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
Sundays, leave for Islip, at 9:15 A. M.; from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare, for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. J. RAMSDEN, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Unionville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
8 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. SMERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY MORNING, (except Sundays,) at 7 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:22 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. This is the fastest train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:15 and 7 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with 10:01 P. M. sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	8:22 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. Sunday train, 4:22 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M. and 5:00 P. M., on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:30 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-st.—Through Mail train for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 6 P. M. J. H. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

LECTURES.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, ESQ.,
ON
POLITICAL INFIDELITY,
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8.
Admittance 25 cents; no reserved seats.
The concluding lecture of the Women's Loyal League course will be delivered as above. Tickets 25 cents, sold at the Tract Rooms, No. 121 Nassau-st., by Wells, No. 308 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 767 Broadway; Mackenzie's news depot, corner Broadway and 22d-st.; Office Women's League, No. 20 Cooper Institute. Platform tickets 50 cents. Sold only at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.
Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.
The sixth and last of the COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES on POLITICAL ECONOMY, will be delivered by CHAS. MORAN, Esq., in the LARGE HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, at 8 o'clock.
Subject:
"GOVERNMENT: ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES."
At the conclusion of this course, two lectures on the "Science of Government" will be delivered by
JOSEPH ALDEN, D. D., LL. D.,
of which due notice will be given.
By order of the trustees.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH will speak in Chickering Hall FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, (instead of THURSDAY, as announced,) at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer at this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 253 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of teas, sugars, flour, fish, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair as above. All goods warranted as represented, or money refunded and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and still continues to be.

All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.

All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats. Address Nos. 249 and 253 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 97 and 99 Murray-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPPLIED with milk twelve quart. Address or apply to E. W. DECKER, office No. 116 East 27th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress ..... Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager ..... J. B. SHELDON.
THE COMPLETE SUCCESS
attending the production of the
NEW COMEDY,
adapted expressly for
THE OLYMPIC
by
AUGUSTIN DALY and FRANK WOOD,
entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY,
received on every representation with
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER
and every token of
UNANIMOUS APPROBATION,
fully warrants its announcement by
REPETITION THIS EVENING,
with the following
MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY,
Messrs. Frank Drew, J. K. Mortimer, G. H. Clarke, J. R. Stoddart, W. Davidge; Mrs. John Wood, Miss H. Irving, Mrs. Bailey Brown, Miss J. Walters, Miss A. Harris and Miss F. Partridge.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½; seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S. FRIDAY.
Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7½; curtain rises at its conclusion.
Ninth time, Marston's play,
PURE GOLD.
In which will appear
Messrs. Lester Wallack, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Daly, Morton, Fleys, Moore, Brown, Pope, Parkes, Wilkinson; Mrs. Hoey, Miss Madeline Henrique, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Carman and Miss Green.
SATURDAY—Ninety-eighth time,
ROSEDALE,
with its beautiful scenery, novel machinery, original music, great cast and attractive tableaux.
MONDAY, Mrs. HOEY'S BENEFIT, first time this season,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
TUESDAY—Ninety-ninth time, ROSEDALE.
Carriages can be ordered, each evening of Pure Gold, at 10½ o'clock.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
The Directors have the pleasure of announcing that
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
will address the Association,
IN THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 10,
at 8 o'clock.
The price of admission has been fixed at 50 cents. Tickets may be procured at the Library, Astor-place; at the Branch Offices, Broadway, corner 35th-st., and No. 59 Liberty-st. Also at Cassell & Mack's, Park-row, Fifth-avenue Hotel, at Crehore's bookstore, at Appleton's and at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.
Reserved seats in parquet and balcony may be obtained only at the Library and 35th-st. office, and at Sibell's. Price, 75 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS
WILL TAKE SOME ADDITIONAL PUPILS
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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Condition of Our Prisoners at Richmond.

Interesting Narrative of Colonel Streight.

The Horrors of Rebel Captivity Fully Confirmed.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Bounties to be Paid Until April 1.

Final and Permanent Disagreement on the Whisky Tax.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3.

COL. STREIGHT'S ACCOUNT OF HIS CAPTIVITY.

Col. STREIGHT has addressed the following interesting account of his captivity and the treatment of our prisoners at Richmond to the House Military Committee:

"Agreeable to your request, I have the honor to report the following facts in relation to the treatment of our officers and men by the rebel authorities: It is impossible for me to give you an account of all the acts of barbarity, inhumanity and bad faith I have witnessed during my captivity, but I will endeavor to mention such instances as will give you as correct an idea of the true condition of our men as possible. On the third day of May last, near Rome, Georgia, my command having become so reduced by hard fighting and marching during the seven days previous that it was evident to me that we, about fifteen hundred officers and men, would fall into the hands of the enemy, and after holding a council of war with my regimental Commanders, it was decided to capitulate, and thus secure the best terms possible for the command as a condition of surrender. In accordance with this decision I met the rebel Commander, Gen. FORREST, under a flag-of-truce, where a stipulation was entered into between him and myself, whereby it was agreed that my command should surrender as prisoners of war on the following conditions, to wit: *First*—Each regiment should be permitted to retain their colors. *Second*—The officers were to retain their side arms. *Third*—Both officers and men were to retain their haversacks, knapsacks and blankets, and all private property of every description was to be respected and retained by the owner. The above terms were in a measure respected while we remained with Gen. FORREST; but no sooner were we turned over to the rebel authorities than a system of robbery commenced which soon relieved us of everything valuable in our possession. The blankets, haversacks and knapsacks were taken from my men at Atlanta. They were also robbed of nearly all their money, and another them lost their overcoats at the above-named place. Here, too, the colors and side arms were taken from us. My men were turned into an inclosure without shelter of any kind, destitute of blankets and overcoats, as I have before stated, and kept under guard for four days, during which time a most disagreeable cold storm prevailed, after which they were sent forward to Richmond and soon exchanged. My officers were sent to Richmond after a stay of about ten days in Atlanta. On our arrival at the rebel capital we were all searched carefully, and all moneys found in our possession were taken from us. For a few days thereafter we were allowed to draw small sums of our money for the purpose of purchasing food. But this privilege was soon denied us. I then asked and obtained permission from the rebel authorities for the officers to send home for money, clothing and provisions. The clothing and provisions were generally delivered to the parties ordering them, provided the package or box containing them was not broken open and rifled of its contents before it reached its destination, which was frequently the case. But in no case within my knowledge has the money been delivered to the owner. The detention of this money, after expressly agreeing to deliver it, is an act of perfidy that beggars description. I have repeatedly called the attention of the rebel authorities to the terms of my surrender, and demanded that its provisions be complied with. But Gen. WINDER, Commandant of the prisoners, took from me the stipulations signed by Gen. FORREST, which he still retains, and refused to be governed by its provisions.

"My officers, together with something near 1,000 other United States officers, are confined in a large warehouse building, with an average space of about twenty-five square feet to each man. This includes all room for washing, cooking, eating, sleeping and exercising. They have no seats, chairs or seats of any kind furnished them, consequently they both sit and sleep on the floor. The windows of the building were entirely open until about the middle of December, when a piece of canvas were furnished for the purpose of closing in one to keep the cold out, but as this would leave us in the dark, we were compelled to leave a portion of them open and endure the cold. Many of the officers were entirely destitute of blankets until our Government sent a supply to us in the transport of the Winter. The supply of blankets is now exhausted, and officers who have been captured during the last six weeks have none furnished them. The rations furnished both officers and men by the rebels consists of about one pound of cornbread, made from unsifted meal, and one fourth of a pound of poor fresh meat per day. The meat has been issued to the prisoners but about half of the time since the 1st of December last. In addition to the rations of bread and meat, as above stated, the prisoners draw about two quarts of rice to one hundred men. There is a sufficient quantity of salt furnished, and a very small quantity of vinegar. I will here remark that in a few instances, my six or eight times at most, a small quantity of sweet potatoes has been issued instead of the rations of meat. The above is the sum total of the rations issued to our officers and men now prisoners of war. The condition of our unfortunate enlisted men now in the hands of the enemy is much worse than that of the officers. Prior early in May last, when I arrived at Richmond, to about the 1st of December, all the enlisted men were taken to what is called Belle Isle, and turned into an inclosure like so many cattle into a slaughter pen. Very few of them had tents, or shelter of any kind, and the few tents furnished were so poor and leaky as to render them but little better than none. All the prisoners are taken to the Libby when they first arrive in Richmond, for the purpose of counting them and enrolling their names, consequently I had a fair chance to see their condition when they arrived. Fully one-half of the prisoners taken since May last were robbed of their overcoats, blankets and haversacks. At least one-third of them had been compelled to trade their pants and blouses for mere rags that would scarcely hide their nakedness; very many of them were entirely barefooted, and not a few, as late as the middle of December, were only brought in who had nothing on but a pair of ragged pants and a shirt, being barefooted, barehead, and without a blouse, overcoat or blanket. I have seen hundreds of our men taken to the hospital dead and in a dying condition. I have frequently visited the hospital, and have conversed with large numbers of dying men brought there from the island who assured me that they had been compelled to lie out in the open air without any medical attendance, though for several days they had been unable to walk. Though destitute of anything like quarters, and nearly naked during the cold, stormy and chilly Fall season, the first and chief complaint of all these I saw and talked with was on account of an insufficient quantity of food. I will here remark that in no instance have the rebel authorities furnished clothing or blankets to our men. During the Winter large numbers of our men were frozen. I heard one of the rebel surgeons in charge say that there were over twenty of our men who would have to suffer amputation from the effects of frost. This was before the coldest weather commenced, some time in the fore part of December. A portion of our men were removed from the island to some large buildings, where they were more comfortably quartered, but them has been no time since May last but what more or less of our men have been kept on the island in the open air, and without blankets or overcoats. It is a common thing for the rebels to keep our men for several days entirely without food. This was particularly the case with a portion of the Gettysburg prisoners. Some went as long as six days without food, and were compelled to march during that time. The officers arrived at Calekamboga exhausted, and as soon as they and their men were robbed of everything. Many of them lost their coats, hats and boots, as soon as captured, and then were nearly starved and frozen. I trust you will pardon me for the tedious length of this communication. If you will bear with me I will only call your attention to a few of the outrages practiced on our officers and men in the prison discipline. Under the building known as Libby prison is a large cellar, in which they have several cells partitioned off. Several of them are without any light, but some of them have windows below the pavement. These cells are used for the purpose of confining securely such of the prisoners as the authorities may fear will attempt to escape, as well as such as may chance to offend some one of the many petty officials and prison attaches. Some of our unfortunate men are continually confined in these filthy holes, on one pretext or another. It is the uniform practice to feed any and all persons sent to these cells on bread and water only. Lieut. RUNN, of the Third Ohio Volunteers, was thrown into one of these cells, and kept there for forty-eight hours, without anything to eat or drink during the time. He was not allowed any blankets nor his overcoat. The weather was very damp and cold, and he at the time was suffering from a most severe wound in the hip. On the night of the 10th of December, I received a communication purporting to come from one in authority, stating that for $100 in greenbacks and two silver watches, myself and friend would be permitted to pass the guard. Some days previous to this one of my officers succeeded in making his escape in this way; and although I was not without apprehensions that it was a trap, nevertheless I resolved to try the experiment. Accordingly, Capt. H. C. G. RUNN, Third Ohio Volunteers, and myself, went to the designated place at the appointed hour, where we were assured that it was all right. We complied with the terms and passed out; but no sooner were we outside the guard lines than Major LAYSOUNS, the Adjutant of the prison, and seven men sprang out from a concealed place and commenced firing upon us before "halting" us. We were unarmed, and could do nothing but surrender. We were taken back to the prison, put in irons, and thrown into one of those filthy holes called cells, where we were kept for three weeks on bread and water. The weather was very cold during the time, and we nearly perished. There was a large amount of filth in the cell which I could not induce them to remove, nor could I get them to permit me to remove it. I asked for paper, pen and ink to write the rebel authorities; I also asked for a box to sit on, of which there was a large number in the cellar, but everything was denied me. At the time I was taken to the cell there were six of our men confined in one of these cells for attempting to escape. They had been there for six days without blankets, and two of them were very sick. They were released at the end of seven days of their confinement. I might continue to enumerate instances of a similar character, but these will answer to give you an idea of what is daily taking place. I cannot describe to you the loathsomeness of these cells. They are infested with a great number of rats and mice, and they have no means of having been cleansed since they were first built. It is needless for me to say that no man can survive a long confinement in a place of this kind, and although I am acquainted with several persons who have been confined there, I do not know one who can be called a well man.

As I have before remarked, it is impossible for me to enumerate in this communication but a few of the many acts of barbarity which have come under my notice, though I have endeavored to give you a sample of such as will enable you to form a correct conclusion relative to the treatment our unfortunate men are receiving at the hands of the inhuman people in whom we are at war. They seem lost to every principle of humanity, and it is my candid conviction that their brutality to our prisoners is only measured by their fears.

I have the honor, to be, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant, A. D. STREIGHT,
Colonel Fifty-first Indiana Volunteers.

UNITED PRISONERS EXCHANGED.

The arrangement with Gen. BUTLER for the exchange of prisoners includes those delivered at Enterprise, Miss., up to the 24th of January, which swells the number to three or four thousand. BUTLER's action is not yet sanctioned by the Secretary of War.

GEN. MEADE'S CONDUCT AT GETTYSBURGH.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War has been for several days past investigating the conduct of Gen. MEADE at the battle of Gettysburgh. Gens. SICKLES and DOUBLEDAY have testified that after the first day's fighting, Gen. MEADE wrote an order to fall back 17 miles, and but for chance, a retreat would have been ordered.

THE GOLD BILL.

The first thing in order to-morrow morning in the House will be the Gold Bill, which was advocated to-day in an able speech by Mr. STEVENS. The impression is that the bill will pass the House. Secretary CHASE is exceedingly anxious that the bill reported by the Committee should pass.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Lieut.-Commander JOSEPH H. SCHENCK has been detached from the *Katahdin*, and ordered to New-Orleans to the command of the *Arcostook*.

Lieut.-Commander CHESTER HATFIELD has been detached from the *Arcostook*, and ordered to return North.

Lieut. C. M. SCHOONMAKER has been detached from the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, and ordered to return North.

THE WHISKY BILL.

The Whisky Bill, the House having voted to adhere to its disagreement to the Senate's amendments, now stands thus, namely:

If the Senate shall also adhere to its own amendments, the bill is lost; but if the Senate insists on its amendments, it can ask the House for another Committee or Conference, and the House will be left to exercise its own pleasure in granting it. In other words, though the action of the House to-day was adverse to the bill, it is not as yet finally decided, but depends for its vitality on the contingencies above stated.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

E. A. FLOCK, President of the Manufacturers' Bank at Troy, N. Y., was run over at the Alexandria depot last night, about 12 o'clock, by an engine, and both of his legs severed from his body. He had the best of medical attendance but died in the course of two hours. The Sanitary Commission have charge of his remains, and will send them to his friends. He had been to the front to pay the bounties of the veterans from Rensselaer County, N. Y.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2.

SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) presented a memorial of mechanics and others from Rhode Island, in behalf of the South American Steamship Company. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

EXTENDING THE BOUNTIES.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) presented joint resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature, indorsing the extending bounties to April 1.

THE INDIANS IN KANSAS.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Kansas, asking for the removal of the Indians from that state to the Indian Territory. The preamble accompanying the resolution, sets forth the fact that it costs $60,000 a month to feed them.

RELIEF OF A FRENCH SHIP.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the bill for the relief of the French ship *La Manette*, which was passed. The bill appropriates over $15,000 in gold.

THE BOUNTY QUESTION.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the House bill (41,) to provide for the payment of bounties to volunteers to April 1, 1864.

Mr. WILSON stated that this bill had been recommitted for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the War Department on the subject, and he would present a letter from the Secretary of War, recommending its immediate passage.

The bill was passed.

MR. DAVIS' NOTIONS.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered the following amendment to the joint resolution, amendatory of the Constitution of the United States:

First—No negro or person whose mother or grandmother was a negro, shall be a citizen of the United States, or be eligible to any civil or military office, or to any place of trust or profit under the United States.

Second—That the States of Maine and Massachusetts shall constitute one State of the United States, to be called East New-York, and New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut shall constitute one State, to be called West New-England.

Ordered to lie on the table, and be printed.

INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

Mr. PRESTON, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) called up the special order, the bill to prevent officers of the army and navy, and other persons engaged in the military service of the United States, from interfering in elections in the States, reported by Mr. HOWARD, from the Military Committee, adversely.

Mr. POMEROY addressed the Senate at great length, reviewing the report in detail, and defending the Democratic members of the Legislature of Kentucky, who signed the address recommending for the passage of such a bill, from the charges of disloyalty made against them in the report. Mr. POMEROY said the English statute, from which he quoted voluminously, provided that soldiers should not be stationed within one mile of the polls on the day of elections. We were the only people who would allow military interference in the elections, and it was only recently that it had been allowed. It could not be doubted that upon the purity and inviolability of the elective franchise depended the safety and perpetuity of the Union. Seven States of the Union had statutes preventing the appearance of soldiers at the polls as such. He quoted largely from the statutes of Maryland in an instance of the laws of other States on the subject, and contended that the General Government had overthrown the laws regulating local elections in the loyal States. He condemned the orders issued by military commanders in Kentucky, and especially those of Gen. BURNSIDE and his subordinates. He held the President of the United States responsible for all these infringements upon, and overthrow of local law in loyal States. He charged that some of the members of the Military Committee had not seen the report of Mr. HOWARD, and he thanked God they had not.

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. POMEROY gave way for a motion to adjourn, and at 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The House by eight majority recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary the bill declaring the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims growing out of the military and naval operations during the present rebellion; also providing for the settlement of claims for Quartermasters' and Commissary supplies by the proper bureaus; and making provision for Boards of Commissioners to ascertain other claims with a view to their future settlement.

CLAIMS FOR SUPPLIES TAKEN BY THE ARMY.

Another bill reported from the Committee on the Judiciary was taken up, providing for the settlement of the claims for Quartermaster and Commissary supplies, on the presentation of satisfactory proofs.

This bill, after debate, was also recommitted.

GEN. GRANT'S REPORT.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) offered a resolution providing for 10,000 additional copies of Gen. GRANT's Military Report, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Mr. ALBERT W. CLARK, of New-York, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing sixty thousand copies of the Agricultural Report for 1863.

Debate ensued, during which Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) spoke about the propriety of disseminating the report at the public expense, leaving to gentlemen the circulation of the documents of military candidates at their private cost.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) asked what the gentleman meant by military candidates.

Mr. GRINNELL—I mean military candidates for the Presidency.

Mr. MALLORY—Does the gentleman mean Gen. GRANT?

Mr. GRINNELL—Gen. GRANT is a candidate for putting down the rebellion. Your candidate has been doing some another thing.

Mr. MALLORY—Who is that?

Mr. GRINNELL—I mean Gen. MCCLELLAN.

Mr. MALLORY—Oh! you mistake. MCCLELLAN is a "live" man.

Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) agreed with Mr. SCHELL, of New-York, that of all the printed documents none were more valuable than the Agricultural Report. It was poor economy to begin with printing, when the trial trip of a steamboat would cost three times as much as the number of copies proposed. Why not economize in the expenditure of the millions upon millions so lavishly appropriated?

The resolution for printing 60,000 copies of the Agricultural Report was ordered to be printed.

THE SURPLUS GOLD QUESTION.

The Speaker announced the next business before the House to be the adverse report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold beyond the public wants and the demands of law.

Mr. STEVENS, of New-York, (Dem.,) said that in the remarks which he heretofore made, he regarded the question in no other point of view than of interest to the Government. He had felt constrained to express his hostility to a paper-money system, but as wars have always been carried on under such a system, judgment and experience show that our country cannot be an exception to the rule. We are in the midst of war, and the national credit must be sustained in all its integrity. The present financial system is the offspring of the necessity which has grown up by the operations of a three years' war. It is interwoven with our system, and we ought not now to dispense with it if we could. To undermine and destroy it was to assist in bringing the nation to ruin. He was in favor of instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell all the surplus gold beyond the wants of the department. He desired him to be so instructed, and reflection had confirmed him in the correctness of his judgment. In the former debate on this subject statements were made calculated to swell the current of embarrasment and speculation, set a higher price on the precious metals just in that proportion to the burdens of the people, by the predictions of national bankruptcy and repudiation. In his judgment such statements could not be made without damage, both to public and private interests, and to our army in the field, who look on Congress to strengthen the public credit, in order that they may receive supplies of men and money until the war shall be successfully terminated. He protested against the predictions as to financial embarrassments and bankruptcy, and asserted that there was nothing in the condition of our debt to justify a difference of 33 1-3 per cent. as between gold and paper. The plans of the Secretary commended themselves to his judgment, and should be acceptable to all Democrats and others, for they were demanded by the necessities of the war. The Secretary sought to establish a more solid system of finance, and, while the Secretary strove to carry out his plans, he (STEVENS) would support them, because in so doing he supported commerce and checked the undue depreciation of paper, and to that extent diminished the public expenditures. He proceeded to show the unsoundness of the declaration that the country is on the verge of ruin. He would urge the Secretary of the Treasury to act promptly on the principles of his report, and sell from day to day the bonds of the Government, or other evidences of public debt, to any extent which may be necessary; and he appealed to the House to facilitate the operations of the Secretary in the most effective manner. In the course of his remarks Mr. STEVENS referred to Indiana and Illinois as illustrations of wonderful recuperative power within State limits, which had recovered from former financial disasters, and now enjoyed a high state of prosperity. If this was so of a small community, it would be so of a great one—of the United States, and they will pay every dollar borrowed and expended to perpetuate the strength of the Government in all its graceful outlines. He also referred to the former depression of railroad stocks and bonds, and of their recovery from that condition. What was the difference, he asked, between the funded debt of a small community and a large one in principle? The only thing the country had to fear was the depreciation of the $400,000,000 of legal tender notes, which speculators sought to place at 23 1-3 per cent. discount. To disarm and discredit the speculators we should familiarize the people with the wealth and faith of the nation. Take the example of New-York, where the market is influenced by false reports. Speculation is carried on under the influence of frenzied declarations. Rumors are sent thither from this city and other points to influence the gamblers' speculations. Electricity plays an important part in the affairs of men. It so concentrates and so intensifies the incidents of human life that those who would judge the present by the past, cannot draw just conclusions. They must look to the time when men will see with a clearer vision, and overwhelm the speculators and alarmists with shame and mortification. Every man, he contended, was guilty of a crime who sought to diminish the value of the United States currency, for, while capitalists thus prosper, the masses suffer. We must relieve the Government from being a hoarder of gold. It cannot be a party to such retention of coin without participating in the own ruin. We should allay all fears as to the legal tenders; there are only four hundred millions of them, and not one thousand millions, as has so often been stated. The representatives of the people should exhibit constantly the absolute resources and power of the nation to meet all the emergencies of this war. No parallel can be drawn between this and other nations. France had issued nine thousand millions, while we have issued only four hundred millions in the same length of time.

Mr. STEVENS offered the following for the pending resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized (first reserving in the Treasury an amount sufficient to meet the payments in gold required by law) to sell, from time to time, at public auction, after having given five days notice in the daily papers of New-York, any portion of the surplus of gold in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, that the Secretary of the Treasury may, instead of making sale, apply the gold in the Treasury to the redemption, in advance, of the interest coupons of the United States which by law are required to be paid in gold, whenever the amount on hand shall be sufficient to discharge the entire amount maturing, and on the same day.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of New-York, (Union,) offered the following as a substitute:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is authorized to sell gold or other coin received in payment for United States bonds specified, and also to sell any foreign exchange that may be received by the agents or officers of the Treasury of the United States; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the sale of any gold or other coin now on hand, or that may be received hereafter in payment of Customs duties.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is authorized to authenticate the payment of interest upon the public debt, from time to time, either with or without a rebate of interest upon the coupons, as he may deem expedient."

Mr. FARNSWORTH spoke on the finances of the country, and repelled the arguments of his colleagues (Messrs. WOOD and BROOKS.) He said the Secretary of the Treasury, amidst the greatest difficulties, had conducted our fiscal affairs with unrivaled ability and success. Public confidence had been inspired, and our credit had been secured during a period of civil commotion, peril and expenditure hitherto unknown. He said the financial strength of the United States could not be judged correctly by those prevailing in Europe; first, because its basis is largely in the property of the country; in lands and agricultural products, whose value is not adequately represented in money; second, because of the labor of men employed in agriculture and arts produce more here than in Europe. The industrious poor and middle classes of Europe are coming to our shores in the midst of civil war in numbers that find no parallel in the history of the nation. If we merely estimate the amount of property that is brought over to our country by this side of immigration, we find it reaches hundreds of thousands annually. But if to this we add the influx of labor at the constantly increasing ratio of value, we see an ever-expanding basis of public credit altogether incapable of estimation. The man who speaks of impending failure in our financial affairs is either ignorant of the facts or mischievously designs to awaken distrust and weaken the public credit. I hope that a certain class of men, disappointed and exasperated at the success of the Union and the progress of liberty, will not evince a malignant opposition by detraction of our public men and an attempt to depreciate our true financial strength and success. In conclusion, he said, with the Union maintained, the people united and firmly intrenched in the highest and most perfect liberty compatible with free government, and the return to the whole people of those industries which enrich and elevate the masses of mankind, we shall rise from the burthen of debt, and from our vast resources attain the most ample wealth and independence known to any nation.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Democrat,) moved, as a test vote, that the whole subject be laid on the table.

This was disagreed to—56 against 73.

THE WHISKY TAX.

Before taking further action on the above subject, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Whisky Bill, saying, that after a full and free conference, they had been unable to agree. He remarked it was necessary for the House to recede from its disagreement to the Senate's amendments, or lose the bill. The Senate Committee were willing to dispose of the bill in any manner, excepting they would not consent to tax spirits on hand. That question out of the way, there would be no disagreement. He moved the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate's amendments.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) of the Conference Committee, said it was the opinion of the House, as expressed, that the spirits on hand should be taxed to a greater degree of consideration than any other, for the purpose of equalization of taxes. If the House should recede from its amendment to tax spirits on hand for sale, the sliding scale of duties should be higher. He thought the House should adhere. He could not justify himself in abandoning, or exempting from taxation, an article which could bear additional taxation so easily. He read from the New-York *Herald* and *Tribune*, and other papers, including several in the West, in which they spoke of the House legislating for favored classes of whisky dealers, and commented on the former change of rates. These comments of the press, Mr. KASSON said, were for the purpose of convincing the people that improper influences had been resorted to, for the purpose of preventing spirits from being additionally taxed. He did not, however, indorse them.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, (Union,) of the Committee of Conference, thought a tax on spirits on hand manifestly just and proper. On reflection, he believed if the House was true to itself it would adhere.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) intended to vote to recede, and made an explanation of the vote he would give. On a matter of principle he had sustained the Committee of Ways and Means. He would say that the gentleman from Iowa should be ashamed to read scurrilous newspaper articles reflecting on members. It was unworthy of him who brought such charges into the House. The newspapers in his (Mr. SCHENCK's) district said he and others voted wrong. But he believed the newspapers to be wrong; he believed his constituents were misled; he trusted they would say so on a second sober thought. If not, he would vote his convictions, whether they pleased or not.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) said he had voted to tax spirits on hand, and had said that no one article could bear a higher duty than spirits. The records of Great Britain showed that out of sixty-five millions sterling raised from all sources, thirty-five millions were raised from four articles, viz.: spirits, tobacco, tea and sugar in various forms. Take day whisky in England paid $3 18 per gallon in our money. He still advocated a tax on spirits on hand. The question was whether they should kill the bill or insist upon their disagreement when the Senate stood two to one against them. He did not believe it was wise to destroy the bill because they could not get all they desired, and for that reason he was in favor of concurring in the Senate's amendments, and on that ground solely.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) said in the course of his experience as to all disagreements on questions of revenue, when it came to the final vote, the two Houses were disposed to treat all subjects fairly. Of all questions perhaps this has generated the most heat, and gentlemen seemed unwilling to listen to argument. He proceeded to show how much they had already lost in refusing to adopt the Senate Bill. He regarded the proposition to tax spirits on hand as certainly an experiment. It was better to follow the present course than to adopt new expedients. It would be utterly impracticable to enforce it. He concluded by an earnest appeal to the House to recede from their disagreements, and allow the bill to pass. While the Government is in want of money we ought not to stand haggling here, and meantime allow money to escape taxation.

The question was taken on recording, and decided in the negative; yeas, 61; nays, 71; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. James C. Allen, Ancona, Bailey, Blair of Missouri, Bliss, Blow, F. Clarke, Cobb, Cole, Davis of Maryland, Dawson, Denison, Fenton, Finck, Garfield, Hall, Harding, Harrington, Hastings, Hooper, Johnson of Ohio, Kelly, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Loan, Mallory, Marcou, Menzies, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Morris of Ohio, L. Myers, Nelson, Noble, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, O'Neill of Ohio, Pendleton, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rogers, Schenck, Scott, Shannon, Smith, Smithers, Star, Stevens, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Thayer, Van Valkenburgh, Vorhees, Wheeler, Wilder, Woodbridge.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley, Baldwin of Michigan, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of West Virginia, Boutwell, Brandegee, Brooks of Wisconsin, Chanler, Clark, Clay, Cotroth, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Eden, Eldridge, Eliot, Frank, Ganson, Grinnell, Hale, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Jenckes, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Kasson, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, Lerere, McClurg, Miller of New-York, Morehead, Morris of New-York, Morrison, A. Myers, Norton, Parham, Price, Pike, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Scofield, Spaulding, Stebbins, Steele of New-York, Thomas, Tracy, Wadsworth, Ward, Washburne of Massachusetts, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilson, Windom.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) moved that the House insist on its disagreement and ask for another Committee of Conference.

This was largely voted down.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved that the House *adhere* to its disagreement, and this was agreed to.

At half-past four o'clock the House adjourned.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000 Amer. Gold	83.101⅜	200 Ill. Cen. R.	104⅛
10,000 do	101⅞	400 Mich. So. R.	82 90⅞
20,000 do	83.101⅜	100 do	90 29⅞
1140 N. Y. Cen. R.	98⅛	100 do	83 90⅞
200 Erie R.	117	1100 Pittsburgh	117⅜
200 do	83.117	300 do	117⅜
200 do	82.116⅞	50 Rock Island R.	83 122⅞
500 do	116⅞	100 Cam. Coal Co.	21⅛
200 do	116⅞	100 do	21
100 do	82.116⅞	100 do	20 90
100 do	83.116⅞	300 do	20 93
200 do	83 116⅞	300 do	20
200 do	82.116⅞	100 do	20 90
200 do	116⅞	1000 Fort Wayne	101⅞
100 do	82.116⅞	100 do	82 101⅞
100 do	83.116⅞	1000 do	83.101⅞
200 do	116⅞	100 do	101
300 do	116⅞	300 do	100⅞
400 Erie Railway Pr.	50	200 Merchantown	43
300 do	50⅞	100 Dumb. Coal	83⅞
100 do	50⅞	600 do	83 84⅞
1900 Harlem R.	54⅞	200 Canton Co.	83⅞
500 do	146	300 do	84
1100 do	145⅞	200 do	83 84
400 do	145	300 do	84⅛
200 do	145⅞	100 do	84⅛

(Advertisement.)

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR MARCH—Contains several interesting subjects. The Eye—Its Color, Natural Language, etc.; "A Change of Heart"—Conjugal Resemblances—The Future American—"The Jerks"—Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Psychology, etc. Only 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. The Nos. for January, February and March sent by first post for 45 cents.

FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

The readers of the Times are invited to examine the Spring opening of English royal velvet and Brussels carpetings; also, to the elegant assortment of three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, drugget, oil-cloths, etc., at HIRAM ARKNSON'S ten spacious salesrooms, No. 59 Bowery. His goods bear all guaranteed to purchasers at reasonable prices. Be particular, and look for No. 59 Bowery.

(Advertisement.)

PREPARE.—The advent of Spring is to be emphasized, as usual, by the introduction of KNOX's new style of hat, and its appearance is daily expected by Knox's admirers—the universal and appreciating public. We are only permitted to hint that it will surpass all previous productions of the popular hatter. In a few days, however, it will be exhibited at No. 212 Broadway. Wait with patience.

(Advertisement.)

Do not fail to see the exciting, novel, comic, artistic and highly interesting graphic illustrations in this week's number of *Demorest's Illustrated News*, the live paper of America. Every man, lady and child will be delighted with it. Price, 5 cents. Sold everywhere.

(Advertisement.)

HARRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HARRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 3—*In steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool*—Frances Frost, Eliza Frost, Mary Frost, Frank Frost, Harry Frost, George Jaques, James Connelly and wife, Charles Hill and wife, Charles Stone, James Black, Wm. Gisbane, Wm. Moodie, Michael Naughton, Rev. J. Sullivan, Dr. Walsh, Mary Daly, Hannah Dundere, and 600 in the steerage.

In steamship Tacon, from New-Orleans—A. G. Fargis, Jos. Randall, F. M. Matthewson, Mr. Gardner and lady, Miss Gardner, Lewis Opdyke, Edwin Bloom, Jos. Pearce, F. Meyer, Mrs. Von Scheinsberg, Miss Von Scheinsberg, Master Von Scheinsberg, Mrs. S. Army, 2 Misses Army, Master Army, W. H. Graber, lady and child, L. Graber, Felix V. D. Stricken, T. H. Watson, and 64 in the steerage.

In steamship Star of the South, from New-Orleans—Miss Sarah Bailey, Miss Maggie Bailey, Miss Nina Reimer, J. Walton, wife and child, Walter E. S. Jones, E. M. Low, John S. Penno, Edward H. Penno.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 30 | Sun sets..... 5 54 | Moon rises..... 5 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 4 33 | Gov. Island..... 4 53 | Hell Gate..... 6 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, March 3.

Cleared.

Steamship Champion, Jones, Aspinwall, D. H. Allen.
Bark Golden Fleece, Rhodes Barbados.
Brigs W. H. Bickmore, Bickmore, Philadelphia, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Eastern Star, Ward, Barbados, Bishop & Brother; Varagina, Chreggard, Havana, F. F. Phillips.
Schooners May Queen, Gott, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slight; Gertrude, Hills, New-Haven; M. A. Ivins, Walton, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens.

Arrived.

Steamship Tacon, Couch, New-Orleans Feb. 24, and B. W. Pass 26th, noon, with mdse. and passengers to Lathrop & Nelson & Co. Was detained 12 hours in the river by fog; experienced severe N. W. winds N. of Hatteras.

U. S. steam transport Star of the South, Woodhull, New-Orleans, via Key West Feb. 21, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Admiral Dupont, Scudder, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Brooking, Liverpool Feb. 16, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 616 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Bark Venus, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Parker, Cardiff Jan. 5, with railroad iron to master. Feb. 9 and 10, lat. 40, lon. 46 54, to lat. 40 15, lon. 48, fell in with large quantities of heavy field ice. Feb. 16, John Wade, seaman, fell from the maintopgallant-yard on to the main rail, and was so seriously injured that he died the third day after the accident.

Bark John Fyfe, Weaver, New-Orleans 19 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. Has had strong northerly winds during the entire passage. Was in sight of the Highlands Feb. 28, and was blown off.

Bark Penelope, (Swed.,) Molbach, Bordeaux 60 ds., with mdse. to Funck, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Goethe, (Port.,) La Cruz, Oporto 55 ds., with sorewood, etc., to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brig Geo. E. Letson, (Br.,) Larway, Genoives Feb. 12, via Delaware Breakwater March 2, with logwood and mahogany to Brett, Son & Co. Feb. 18, experienced a heavy norther, lost jibboom and sprung foretopsail-yard. Feb. 20, 6 A. M., lat. 34, lon. 74 10, fell in with the schr. J. Ireland, Capt. L. F. Bowen, from Beaufort, N. C., for Philadelphia, having been dismasted by collision with an unknown schr. 12 ds. previous, and had been driven across the Gulf Stream, and no prospects of working her back under jury masts, the Captain concluded to abandon her; it blowing strong from the N. W., and the brig being under double reefs, they could save but little of their effects; took them all on board, and landed them at the Breakwater.

Brig Almeda, (of Turks Island,) Asmus, 24. March 20 ds., with logwood to Wilson & Cammann. Experienced heavy northerly winds the whole passage.

Schr. Fearnaught, Gosder, Newfoundland 14 ds., with fish.

Schr. Henry Reuben, Bayles, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Bullock, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. Emeline Sawyer, Drisko, Machias 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Onward, (Br.,) Nelson, Cornwallis, N. S., 21 ds., with potatoes to D. L. De Wolf.

Schr. Clara Merrick, Montgomery, Philadelphia 6 ds., with coal to Van Duzen & Co.

Schr. J. Burley, Williams, Philadelphia 5 ds., with coal to Tyler & Co.

Schr. Smith Tuttle,